

# THE SACRED NAME BROADCASTER

8/2013

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An *Assemblies of Yahweh* publication.  
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PROPHETIC



TRENDS

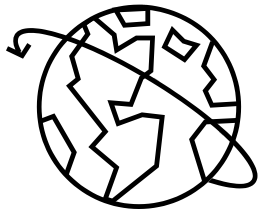
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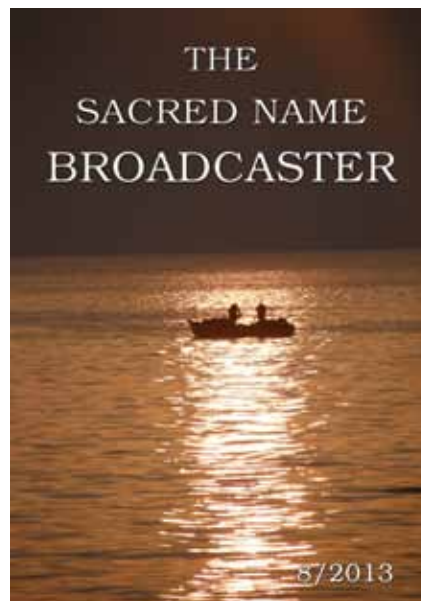
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All quotes in **The Sacred Name Broadcaster** are from **The Sacred Scriptures, Bethel Edition**, 1981, Assemblies of Yahweh, Bethel, PA 19507, unless otherwise stated. All translations of the Bible quoted herein have been corrected to be consistent with the oldest available manuscripts. Copies of **The Sacred Scriptures, Bethel Edition**, are available. For information about purchasing your copy, write to Assemblies of Yahweh.

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**Founder and Author: Elder Jacob O. Meyer**



### **Our Cover:**

*Fishermen on the Sea of Galilee at daybreak remind us of the disciples of Yahshua the Messiah. The disciples made their livelihood as fishermen, a toilsome job that was not always rewarding.*

*Such was the case in John 21, when seven of Yahshua's disciples had labored all night without so much as a single fish. Yet, when Yahshua told them to cast their net on the right side of the boat, they caught a multitude of fish. Sometimes, we struggle to make it without Yahshua and come up empty. However, when we heed the Word of Yahweh, we are blessed abundantly.*

*"Come to me, all you who labor and are heavily burdened, and I will give you rest." (Matthew 11:28).*



# WHAT IS THE Messiah's Name?

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The Sacred Name **YAHWEH** is possibly the most consistent doctrine permeating the Scriptures, with the possible exception of the importance of keeping the Law of Yahweh. Apparently, many of the denominations of ch-rchianity concur with this finding, as their literature reveals. The lack of quarrel with this issue is so obvious that, at times, we have almost anticipated some of the writers of the articles to be knocking on the doors of the Assemblies of Yahweh at any moment.

While religious writers may agree that the Heavenly Father's Name is Yahweh, they usually invent some convenient strategy to avoid using it. One method of circumventing the issue points out that we do not know how to pronounce it. But this objection can be dispatched readily. Our constant research is unearthing conclusive proof that we can indeed know how to pronounce His Name, among which is the statement in the *Encyclopedia Judaica*, Article "God, Names of": ***"The true pronunciation of the name YHWH was never lost. Several early Greek writers of the Christian Church testify that the name was pronounced 'Yahweh.'"*** Isaiah 52:6, ***"Therefore my people shall know my name: therefore they shall know in that day that I am he that does speak; behold, it is I."***

Another stratagem, which is employed by various denominations in a determined effort to avoid strict obedience to the Word of Yahweh, proposes that there are many names for the Almighty and that not merely one Name is enough to satisfy His magnificent nature. But this fabricated objection is totally

By Elder Jacob O. Meyer

transparent to the Bible student as he recalls that, throughout the inspired Scriptures, the word *shem* (name) is always **SINGULAR** when referring to the Almighty. In addition, Psalm 83:18 and Proverbs 30:4, among a host of others, can be called forth to prove conclusively that there is only one Name for the Almighty to be found throughout the Bible, although He does have many descriptive titles. Why not check the literature of your denomination and see their stand on the Sacred Name doctrine? Watch for candid admissions about the veracity of the Sacred Name, and then scrutinize carefully the transparent and frail arguments against using it in worship.

### ***That Annoying Name— Yahshua!***

It is the Savior's Hebrew Name that really annoys and angers most of the ch-rch members, however. You need do nothing more than begin using the Savior's Name, Yahshua the Messiah, and immediately, the average ch-rch member will bristle and become indignant. Just what is the source of this ingrained resentment? Could it be that they do not wish to learn that they have been deceived in trusting in a name which holds no salvation? Possibly, they realize that their position is precarious where their salvation is concerned, unless they can prove that it is acceptable to the Almighty to use the common name J-sus for the Savior. So, they desperately begin fabricat-

ing a way to circumvent having to use the True Hebrew Name for the Messiah, revealing their hereditary anti-Semitism.

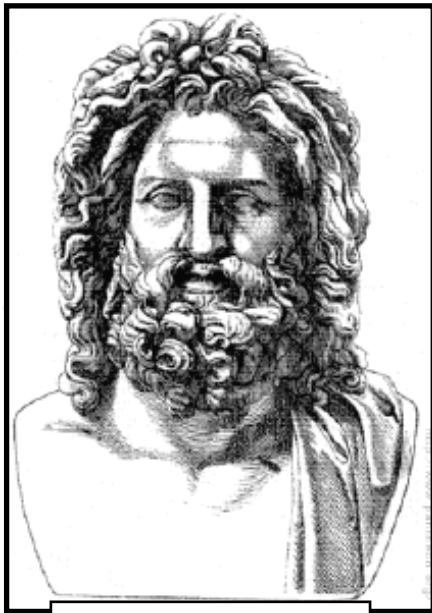
### ***New Testament Inspired in Hebrew***

One of the first challenges which is hurled at the Sacred Name believer is that the New Testament was written in Greek originally, and, therefore, the name "J-sus" is acceptable for common use. They even attach the misnomer "inspired" when they speak of the Greek New Testament. As we have shown in this publication, and in the other booklets we print, scholarship will not support such a claim. If you have not as yet seen or considered the other side of the argument, why not send for our free booklet right now? It is called ***"Exploding the Inspired Greek New Testament Myth!"*** There's no cost or other obligation.

### ***Is It J-sus?***

After the universal argument that the New Testament was originally inspired to be written in the Greek language has been dealt such a devastating blow by scholarship, several denominations have "gnashed upon us with their teeth," much as happened with the early apostles. Several crucial problems are presented by this repudiation and can best be posed in the following questions. Since it is provable that there was no consonantal "J" sound in the English language before 1565 when it was created by

a printer named Gille Beys, how was the Savior's Name pronounced before then? Therefore, we are forced to conclude that the word "J-sus" is no older than the 16th or 17th century, and this can be proven from various dictionaries and early printed versions of the New Testament. Another glaring difficulty with accepting a "second-hand" name of recent origin like "J-sus" for the only name which will bring you salvation, is the fact that it is strikingly similar to the name of the pagan Greek deity Zeus. This fact can be verified from the **Smith-Goodspeed Bible** translation of the **Apocrypha** in 2 Maccabees 6:2, when you take all facets of this incident into consideration.



Artist depiction of Zeus

### **Linking Zeus With J-sus**

Since we expect a challenge on this assertion that "Zeus" and "J-sus" are linked etymologically, the following research is offered as proof. In the pagan Greek religion a deity was worshiped who was called "Dionysus." He was parallel in mythology to Bacchus, the deity of wine. In the **Larousse Encyclopedia of Mythology** (Paul Hamlyn, London), we find this startling and forthright statement: "**DIONYSUS IS ETYMOLOGICALLY THE 'ZEUS OF NYSA' and seems, by**

**several similarities of legend and function, to be the Greek form of the Vedic god Soma.**" (Page 178) (*Emphasis ours throughout the article.*) There is further elucidation on this name and its etymology in **The Two Babylons** by Alexander Hislop, page 71: "**From this point let the well-known name of Bacchus in Greece be looked at. The name was Dionysus or Dionusos. What is the meaning of that name? Hitherto it has defied all interpretation. But deal with it as belonging to the language of that land from which the god himself originally came, and the meaning of it is plain. Dionusos signifies 'The Sinbearer,' a name entirely appropriate to the character of him whose sufferings were represented as so mysterious, and who was looked up to as the 'great purifier of souls.'**" Then a note at the bottom of the page shows how this name was originally derived from the **HEBREW WORDS** for bearing iniquity in Exodus 28:38.

Here we have another glaring instance of how **the pure Worship of the Inspired Scriptures was corrupted by the thoughts and ideas of men.** Did you note the final syllable of the name Dionysus? It is identical to the ending of "J-sus," and we read further on page 72 of **The Two Babylons** (and elsewhere also) that *Zeus* was known as *the Savior*, proving that he was worshiped through Dionysus as the Great Sinbearer in ancient Greece. Obviously, the etymology proves that the reason for selecting the suffix for the word J-sus was because of Dionysus or Zeus, who was known as the Greek Savior when the Bible was translated into that language.

It is imperative that we seek to eliminate all vestiges of paganism from our worship, or we will be denied acceptance by Almighty Yahweh. And that catharsis should begin with the Name which we call our Redeemer and Messiah, who

was an Israelite and a Hebrew, and whose real name was Yahshua the Messiah.

### **The Suffix SUS**

Let us focus just a little more thoroughly on the suffix of the name J-sus. Research has shown that all paganization of the Hebrew True Worship is traceable to the traditional worship of Nimrod and Semiramis, the founders of ancient Babylon and Assyria. As Dr. Alexander Hislop has pointed out in his book, **The Two Babylons**, the ritual slaughter of a boar or hog was done by various pagans on the venerable day of the sun, the winter solstice, Christmas day, (pgs. 100-101)! Several of our encyclopedic dictionaries in the Assemblies of Yahweh Library are excellent source material for explaining this point. Several of these volumes are listed so that you can seek them in your local library: **Zell's Popular Encyclopedia & Universal Dictionary of the English Language, Science, Literature, and Art** (T. Edward Zell, 1870, Phila.), **Webster's Universal Unabridged Dictionary**, and **Webster's 20th Century Unabridged Dictionary**.

The following is a quote from page 100 in **The Two Babylons**: "**In Egypt swine were offered once a year, at the feast of the Moon, to the Moon, and Bacchus [Dionysus] or Osiris, and to them only was it lawful to make such an offering.**" Here, then, is the reason for selecting the desecrating sacrifice and day by Antiochus Ephiphanes. It appears that the case becomes even more airtight as we search the writings of Josephus. **Antiquities XIII-VIII-2**, "**So those that were at the gates received the sacrifices from those that brought them, and led them to the temple, Antiochus the meanwhile feasting his army, which was quite different conduct from Antiochus Epiphanes, who, when he had taken the city, offered swine upon the altar, and sprinkled the temple with the broth of**

*their flesh, in order to violate the laws of the Jews and the religion they derived from their forefathers; for which reason our nation made war with him, and would never be reconciled to him; but for this Antiochus, all men called him Antiochus the Pious, for the great zeal he had about religion."*

As you will recall, in 2 Maccabees 6:2 we find that the deity to which Antiochus Epiphanes offered the swine was called in some translations Zeus and others Jupiter, both the identically same deity, worshiped in different nations under different names, and the unclean sacrifice was made on **Chisleu 25 (December 25), the day of the winter solstice and the birthday of the sun deity in pagan mythology.** This is **HARD EVIDENCE** and not mere coincidence! Interestingly, in Hebrew the word *piggul* means "to stink or be unclean ceremonially." Evidently, from this word comes our English word **pig**.

Additionally, the suffix was found elsewhere, as seen in this quote: "**Ra drew from himself and without recourse from woman the first divine couple. It was not until much later that he was given as his spouse Rat—which is only his own name feminised—or Iusaas, Eus-os...**" Larousse Encyclopedia of Mythology, page 12. See also the references for Theseus in the *Index*.

### **The ONE Name**

Additionally, if we conclude that IESOUS is an attempted transliteration of the Aramaic name **YESHUA**, then we are continuing to corrupt the one Name by which we must be saved when we use the variation J-SUS. Let us refresh our minds with the message of Acts 4:12 and then continue to study to show ourselves approved unto Yahweh. "**And in none other is there salvation: for neither is there any other name under heaven, that is given among men, in which we must be saved.**" As you study the Word of Yahweh more thoroughly every

day, the obvious reasons continue to emerge why there can be only **ONE NAME** for the Messiah, the Savior of Israel and the Redeemer of the World.

### **The Sound "SH"**

Scholars have tried to show that there is no "sh" sound in the Greek language and, therefore, the name "J-sus" is acceptable. However, first allow me to emphasize the fact that IESOUS was only an attempted transliteration from the **ORIGINAL** into another language-Greek. So, if we are to **find the pure and True Worship**, it is absolutely essential that **we return to the source as closely as we can get to it.** There is an "sh" sound in Hebrew! What is wrong with going back to the Name for our Savior which was given by the angel in Matthew 1:21? Should we not desire to be corrected of the errors which we have believed in the past and fall humbly to our knees before Almighty Yahweh saying, "Show me what you wish me to do to be saved." By continuing to clutch desperately to the corrupted name "J-sus," we stand guilty of fostering a language corruption! For example, those readers who have ever done any carpentry work have probably at one time cut a board as a pat-

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***Much corruption  
has entered  
the True  
Worship since  
the Apostolic  
era, and it is  
up to us in the  
last days to  
eliminate it if we  
wish to restore  
True Apostolic  
Worship.***

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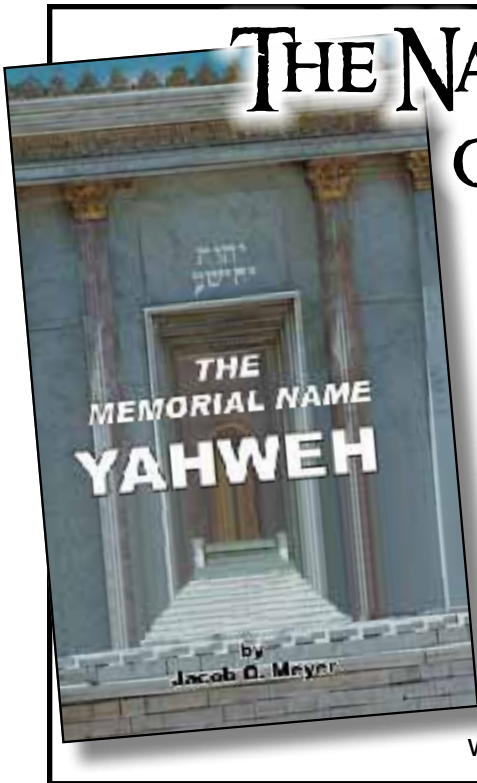
tern as they were building. They continued to use this pattern and each board came from the saw with the exact same length. However, if each time the freshly sawed board was used for the pattern, you would soon find that the boards wouldn't fit, since they became longer with each cut. This is an exact illustration of how the name "J-sus" has been corrupted because it was derived from a foreign, second-generation attempt to transliterate the Hebrew Name **YAHSHUA**. It is our opinion that the "sh" sound could have been brought over and taught as a sound in the Greek and most probably was so presented by the Apostles. Much corruption has entered the True Worship over the past 1900 years since the Apostolic era, and it is up to you and me in the last days to eliminate it when it is encountered if we wish to restore True Apostolic Worship.

### **What Was the Savior's True Hebrew Name?**

Without exception, all knowledgeable sources declare that the Savior's Name, which He was given by the angel who appeared to Joseph in Matthew 1:21, was **YAHSHUA**. In the Hebrew, it is spelled יהושע and many Bible translations give the variation "Jehoshua" (Numbers 13:16) as the attempted transliteration. Consequently, many of the readers of this magazine have questioned the form **YAHSHUA** which is used in this publication.

The difficulty which is presented by the form **JEHOSHUA** is readily explainable. We have proven that the vowel points which dictate this form of transliteration here are less ancient than the letters of the word, having been introduced between 600 and 900 C.E. As with the tetragrammaton, we must reject these vowel points, because they are producing a hybrid word if we were to render it **JEHOSHUA**. To be consistent, we must reject the vowel points and we find simply the letters in Hebrew יהוה. The first three letters are vowels, as may be ascertained

# THE NAME THE AGES CAN'T EFFACE!



Join noted Bible scholar, author, and broadcast minister, Jacob O. Meyer, on this exciting 244-page scholarly journey in search of one of the Bible's most sacred truths.

*The Memorial Name YAHWEH is the culmination of years of exhaustive research and reflection. Request pricing information on how you can obtain your copy. Be sure to request a list of free literature available. Write today! Don't delay in obtaining your copy! Write to:*

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from Josephus' **War of the Jews**, Book 5, Chapter 5, Section 7, and any good Hebrew grammar book under the subject of "Vowel Letters." If you would like more evidence on this point, please feel free to write to us and request it.

On many occasions, these first three letters of the Savior's Hebrew Name appear to be misunderstood, and questions arise because of the װ (waw). Many ancient documents have been uncovered by archaeological expeditions, and also various instances in the inspired Hebrew Scriptures show that when the Name Yahweh was applied to the name of a person, it was abbreviated by using the form יהוּ. There is no precedent anywhere for using the entire tetragrammaton when it is applied to a **human being. Now remember that we have proven these letters to be vowels. They are NOT consonants** and, therefore, **CANNOT** be pronounced YEHU. They must be pronounced YAHW since they are equivalent to the English vowels IAU. As Dr. Edward Horowitz has shown graphically in his book, **How the Hebrew Language Grew**, these are weak letters and lose some of their preci-

sion when spoken. Therefore, the first three letters are pronounced as one syllable, and *waw* draws out the *hay*, so that instead of a short exhalation as is normal at the end of the *hay*, the sound emerges as YAHW. Try saying it to yourself.

The remainder of the Savior's Name is יהוּ. It is pronounced "shua," and you may confirm this from the **Strong's Concordance**, #8668. Actually, the last short "a" which transliterates the ך is not the feminine ending. This letter in the Hebrew language is the most difficult to pronounce distinctly and so it takes on the sound of a short guttural "a" in this instance. This does not, however, make it into a feminine name as the other Hebrew names ending in ך, **ah**.

## Source Material

You may check the following source material which shows that the Savior's Name was יהושע and should be pronounced "Yahshua." Remember that some of these references print "Joshua," but we know that the J was a Y originally and should be pronounced Yahshua. First, turn to Numbers 13:16 in your

Bible and see the Savior's Name as you may never have seen it before. Cross out the first two vowels and you have YAHSHUA. In reality, the Israelite general who wrote the 6th book in the Bible, usually spelled "JOSHUA," is a perfect type of the Messiah, since he took Israel into the promised land as the Messiah will be doing for the Israel of Yahweh within a few years as He establishes the Kingdom on this earth. Then you can check the **McKenzie Bible Dictionary** (Bruce Publishing Co.), **Hasting's Bible Dictionary** (Charles Scribner's Sons), **McClintock and Strong's Bible Cyclopedia of Biblical, Theological and Ecclesiastical Literature** (Baker Book House), **Jewish Encyclopedia** (KTAV Publishing), **Encyclopedia Britannica** (Oxford), **Encyclopedia Judaica** (Macmillan Co.), **Companion Bible** (Bagster Publishing), **Douay Catholic Translation** (Catholic Book Publishing Co.), **Encyclopedia Dictionary of the Bible** (McGraw-Hill), and **Smith's Bible Dictionary** (Zondervan). You might also check your own dictionary and see that it will confirm what has been said above.

## Why the Form Yeshua?

How about the form Yeshua, or Jeshua as it appears occasionally? Can this have been the Savior's Name? In an article called "Judaism and Professors of Religion," (**Jewish Quarterly Review**, January, 1970), Dr. Solomon Zeitlin says, "ישוע. **This is how [Yahshua] wrote His name in Hebrew.**" (The foregoing word and sentence is taken from a book under review by Dr. Zeitlin.) **"The innocent reader would assume that this is the autograph of [Yahshua]. ישוע [Yeshua] is not Hebrew. In Hebrew the name is written יהושע [Yahshua]."**

Here we have the voice of a great scholarly authority writing for the benefit of correcting a misunderstanding by the writer of the book under review. "Yeshua" is late Hebrew or Aramaic. It is from

the time when the Jews began to suppress the use of the tetragrammaton in mundane usage. They began to distort the pronunciation of the NAME "YAH," pronouncing it "Ye." They are still doing this in our day. Again, allow us to emphasize the fact that the Savior's Name is recognized as being YAHSHUA in Hebrew and not Yeshua or J-sus.

### ***What About Christ?***

Another question which is asked frequently concerns the term "CHRIST." Any good dictionary, and the sources mentioned previously, will confirm that it is an attempted translation of the Hebrew word מָשִׁיחַ (messiyach or Messiah). It is imperative that we return to the **original** once more rather than using the **pattern** to derive further words which are not even English in nature. Why not return to the original language from which came the concept of a Mighty Jewish Monarch who will rule in the Kingdom of Yahweh? You do not get this graphic picture by using "Christ!"

In the past, we have suggested the origin of the word "Christ" as being derived from the Indian deity "Christna." This has been ridiculed in some quarters, so it is time that we present some of the scholarship which we have uncovered on this subject. On page 60 of **The Two Babylons** by Alexander Hislop you will find a representation of Christna crushing the head of the serpent with his foot. It is just too obvious that this is a portrayal to fulfill Genesis 3:15. "***And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed: he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise his heel.***" So the serpent-crusher of India was Christna. This is confirmed exactly by Dr. Ignaz Goldzhier in his book, **Mythology Among the Hebrews**, as he ties together the deities of Greece and India throughout his book. The same comparison is made by Robert Taylor in his **Diegesis**, in his chapter on Christina. You

may find additional information in the **Larousse's Encyclopedia of Mythology**. After a careful study of these and other sources, it is obvious that the name "Christ" is linked quite closely with pagan worship. It should be our desire as True Worshipers to return to pure doctrine as closely as we can get to it, and, thus, the original Messianic concept and term must take precedent over any word which was linked with paganism.

### ***Does It Really Make a Difference?***

Can it be that the Sacred Name Doctrine is really just a "picky" point when it comes to True Bible doctrine? Should we be so strict in our eviction of pagan influence from what we believe? The obvious answer to these questions is another question: Can we be strict with one portion of the Scriptures and not with another part? Obviously, we must be total in our commitment to obedience to the Almighty Heavenly Father Yahweh.

If you have been doing any studying into the events which will lead up to the last days at the close of this age, it becomes obvious that the Savior's Name will prove to be of **vital importance!** We are in that precise era **now**, and this is the reason why the Sacred Name message is being preached once again at the close of this age, as it was in the days of the Apostles. Let us see this proved conclusively from the inspired Scriptures.

### ***Philadelphia and the Savior's Name***

Assuredly, all religious groups on the spectrum of christianity seek to be the fulfillment of the Philadelphia Assembly of Revelation 3:7-13. But how many people are willing to pay the price to enter this select group? Few, indeed, are able to accomplish it. First of all, that select group is to be **few in number**, with only a **little strength**, but an **OPEN DOOR**

has been set before them which no man can shut, because they have "***kept My Words, and have not denied MY NAME!***" Now where did this irritating phrase, "MY NAME" appear from anyway? It is entirely obvious that, in our day, it is the SAVIOR'S NAME which produces the irritation and not exclusively the NAME OF ALMIGHTY YAHWEH. It is the Name of Yahshua the Messiah which the people cannot stand to hear coming from the lips of the True Worshipers. The irony of this is that most of the hostility comes from people who claim to be in the Philadelphia era of the Revelation Assemblies!

### ***A Startling Prophecy for Today!***

Would you believe that the Name of Yahshua the Messiah will be crucial in arousing the end-time prophesied religious persecution which is to take place just before the end of the age? It will definitely be the Savior's revealed personal Name which will bring this time of testing of the True Worshipers to fruition according to the Messiah's own message to His people. Turn with me to Matthew 24:9. "***Then shall they deliver you up to tribulation, and shall kill you: and you shall be hated of all the nations FOR MY NAME'S SAKE.***" There it is again! How many people are hated today for the name of J-sus Chr-st? I grant that you might select some obscure aboriginal tribe who is persecuting Christian missionaries. You might even find a few instances today of hatred for a Christian person in our own country. But can you say that **ALL NATIONS hate the people who bear the name of J-sus Chr-st? ABSOLUTELY NOT! BUT THEY DO HATE THE NAME OF YAHSHUA THE MESSIAH!** If you don't believe this to be a provable fact, try using the Messiah's True Name in public and see how many people will accept you. And as prophecy is fulfilled in these last days, the now-smoldering aggravation will turn to **burning hatred**, or your

Bible is not reliable.

### ***That Name Again!***

Turn now to Luke 21. If you have a new edition of the **Jerusalem Bible**, it will be most helpful as it conveys a much clearer picture of the prophecy of the end times. Notice how the Messiah's Name is crucial as you read this chapter. We shall begin to quote from verse 8. ***“Take care not to be deceived, because many will come USING MY NAME and saying, ‘I am he,’ and, ‘The time is near at hand.’ Refuse to join them. And when you hear of wars and revolutions, do not be frightened, for this is something that must happen but the end is not so soon. Nation will fight against nation, and kingdom against kingdom. There will be great earthquakes and plagues and famines here and there; there will be fearful sights and great signs from heaven.”***

Some of these predictions are already beginning to be fulfilled, but few people really have patience to await the Savior's return. Often, ministers and laymen seek glory for themselves by setting dates, but Yahshua says that those who say that the end is here within a short time (a year or two in the future, perhaps) will be misleading you. ***“In your patience you shall win your souls,”*** says Yahshua in Luke 21:19. Much prophecy still remains to be fulfilled before the Savior will return!

Let us now continue with this absorbing and gripping prophecy. ***“BUT BEFORE ALL THIS HAPPENS, men will seize you and persecute you; they will hand you over to the synagogues and to imprisonment, and bring you before kings and governors BECAUSE OF MY NAME.”*** (Luke 21:12). Do you really grasp what you are reading? It will be a persecution of the True Worshipers instigated by nominal religion. The term “synagogue” is used here by the Messiah to symbolize the doctrines which are taught by the religion

of Judaism! How many churches are teaching that we must not use the Name of the Heavenly Father which was inspired to be written into the Hebrew Scriptures? ***They are following the doctrine of the synagogue!*** They might as well be synagogues, because they are teaching that same doctrine. Notice that this religious persecution takes place BEFORE the final end-time tribulation! Have you ever considered that you may soon be required to put

your faith in the Messiah and in HIS NAME on the line? That time is fast approaching as the message of the Assemblies of Yahweh continues to expand in scope and power! The more people who accept the Sacred Name doctrine, the more radio broadcasts which we are able to maintain, the more literature and the more personal witnessing which is being done by the people of Yahweh, will demand ACTION, taking a stand, and declaring themselves before the worldly churches! Are you ready for the showdown which was predicted by Yahshua the Messiah over His own personal NAME? Is your sword sharp and shiny? Will you capitulate to popular pressure and opinion? Do you wish to see the present evil world continue?

But that isn't all. Let's continue into this passage just a little further now. ***“And that will be your opportunity to bear witness. Keep this carefully in mind: you are not to prepare your defense because I myself shall give you an eloquence and a wisdom that none of your opponents will be able to resist or contradict. You will be betrayed even by parents and brothers, relations, and***

***friends; and some of you will be put to death. You will be hated by all men on account of MY NAME, but not a hair of your head will be lost. Your endurance will win***

***you your lives.”*** How perfectly enlightening! Can you say that your present doctrines which you believe will be able to stand the test of close scrutiny? Are they really perfect, or do they have glaring flaws when you compare them to what the Scriptures teach? The people to whom Yahshua

is speaking will have sound doctrine, because they allow the Holy Spirit to teach them.

And then we come across another mention of the Savior's Name. Now it is no longer only national governments which will hate the True Worshiper—it is ALL MEN! Do your relatives, friends, acquaintances, and even **all strangers** hate you for the SAVIOR'S NAME WHICH YOU BEAR? If you are sealed by the Name of Yahweh and Yahshua the Messiah, you are in the club! You are following the Lamb everywhere He goes (Revelation 14:1-5) and He had plenty of persecution in His sojourn on earth. Now remember, all of this persecution will be taking place just before the tribulation! We are now entering those days **BEFORE THE MESSIAH'S RETURN!**

So you think that the Savior's True Name is of no great importance where salvation is concerned? It certainly is, as you can determine from reading your Bible! Now is the time for you to begin to know, use, and understand the Sacred Name if you wish to be in the select group of people who will do exploits in the end times and the Name to know and use is Yahshua the Messiah! <sup>S</sup>NB

***Some of these predictions are already beginning to be fulfilled, but few people really have patience to await the Savior's return.***



# Back to that NAME! Again!

By Elder Jacob O. Meyer

The author and his wife rejoiced when our minds were finally released from religious traditions to approach the Bible in the straightforward manner, allowing it to speak to us without human, theological interpretations. Since that time in the early 1960s, we have eagerly sought to obey in all respects what the Bible teaches. Our faith in the sacred Scriptures was steadily strengthened and developed through our early formative years; then, in 1962, this straightforward, positive, affirmative approach to understanding the Bible became the method we have since employed.

However, one meets many people with a **negative attitude** along life's journey. Whenever someone takes a positive approach to understanding the Bible, negative thinking people will often counter with, "Yes, but..." It seems like there is an almost deliberate attempt by such people to resort to a negative concept to undermine the basis of the sacred Scriptures in support of their own traditional doctrines as taught in ch-rchianity.

The Sacred Name of Yahweh is clearly proven from the Old Testament texts. It appears in the Bible, in the Old Testament, 6,823 times, and represents the Covenant Name of the Mighty One of this universe, the One who revealed Himself as the Mighty One of Israel. The Masoretic

scribes of Judaism have acknowledged that they removed it from the text of the sacred Scriptures 134 times. The Sacred Name also appears 49 times in its abbreviated form YAH, found mainly in poetic passages. These 7,000 biblical witnesses to the Name **Yahweh** should lend a great deal of weight to the conclusions we must draw on this pertinent subject, clearly demonstrating the importance of the revealed, personal Name of our Heavenly Father.

We should remember several key verses of sacred Scripture which heavily emphasize the importance of the Name of the Almighty Father in Heaven.

- **"I am Yahweh, that is my name; and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to carved images."** Isaiah 42:8.

- **"I am Yahweh your Elohim, who has brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. You shall have no other elohim before me."** Exodus 20:2-3.

- **"And it shall come to pass, that whoever shall call on the Name of Yahweh shall be delivered; for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem there shall be those that escape, as Yahweh has said, and among the remnant those whom Yahweh does call."** Joel 2:32.

- **"And saviors shall come**

**up on mount Zion to judge the mount of Esau; and the kingdom shall be Yahweh's."** Obadiah 21.

- **"And Elohim said moreover to Moses, In this manner shall you say to the children of Israel, Yahweh, the Elohim of your fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob, has sent me to you: this is my name forever, and this is my memorial to all generations."** Exodus 3:15.

- **"The name of Yahweh is a strong tower; the righteous runs into it, and is safe."** Proverbs 18:10.

Clearly, the gateway to open exciting new vistas of Bible understanding is to restore back into the text the correct form and the proper pronunciation of the four-letter word (called the Tetragrammaton) which constitutes the Name of the Almighty when reading and studying His Word. These passages clearly tell us that the Name of the Almighty is Yahweh, that we must call upon it to be saved, and that it stands forever to represent the True Almighty Father in Heaven. Those who postulate negative objections in order to preserve their traditional doctrines will usually fall back upon three objections. The first objection insists that we do not have the correct transliteration of the Sacred Name from the Hebrew

texts into the English language. We have refuted such a charge on numerous occasions over the past two decades in the pages of the **Sacred Name Broadcaster** magazine and in this extensive research book on the Sacred Name, **The Memorial Name Yahweh**.

This initial objection, as cited by the critics, usually incorporates foreign vowel points into the transliteration of the Sacred Name, thus producing the erroneous form Jehovah. The technical, grammatical term for the later Jewish practice of writing certain letters, but pronouncing them differently, is called *kethiv-qere* (the term means written one way, but pronounced another way).

After the ecclesiastical establishment in the Second Temple Era decided that the Name of Yahweh was too sacred to be spoken by the masses, they initiated the practice of substituting a pseudosacred surrogate name, like Adonai (my lord), which has no scriptural basis to serve as the Almighty's Name. Sometimes the term *Hashem*, which means *the Name*, is used in Judaism. But rather than tamper with the written text, the Masoretic scribes simply inserted the vowel points of Adonai to indicate which name should be pronounced. Many times, Hebrew grammarians will use the same subject of the Sacred Name YHWH to illustrate the *kethiv-qere*. (See, for example, J. Weingreen, **A Practical Grammar for Classical**

biblical directives, is that the true pronunciation of the Name has been lost, and, as a consequence, we are wasting time by trying to recover the true pronunciation of the Name. Usually, they will even hurl this challenge against those who are trying to recapture these lesser known, but pertinent doctrines: that it's much better to get people saved than to worry about some old ancient Name, when the Almighty really knows the hearts of His people. The problem with that circumlocution is that **people cannot be saved unless they know and use the True Name of the Almighty Heavenly Father Yahweh and his Son, Yahshua the Messiah**. The Powers in Heaven already know the hearts of people and have declared them to be wicked, corrupt, and deceitful (Jeremiah 17:9). No passage in the Bible permits the substitution of another name in place of the revealed, personal Name of our Heavenly Father.

Consequently, we are again brought squarely back by the Word of Yahweh to deal with the Sacred Name issue! The Sacred Name doctrine is indeed of vital importance. We must call upon the True Mighty One of the Heavens for salvation rather than calling upon a multitude of names, as is the practice in both Judaism and nominal Christianity, or we jeopardize our salvation. Note again the following plain Scriptures.

***“Concerning therefore the eating of things sacrificed to idols,***

***there is one Elohim, the Father, of whom are all things, and we to him; and one Master, Yahshua the Messiah, through whom are all things, and we through him.***” 1 Corinthians 8:4-6.

***“For all the elohim of the peoples are idols; but Yahweh made the heavens.”*** Psalm 96:5.

***“But what does it say? The word is near you, in your mouth, and in your heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach: because if you shall confess with your mouth that Yahshua is Sovereign, and shall believe in your heart that Yahweh raised him from the dead, you shall be saved: for with the heart man believes to righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made to salvation. For the scripture says, Whoever believes on him shall not be put to shame. For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek: for the SAME MASTER IS SOVEREIGN OF ALL, and is rich to all that call on him: for, WHOEVER SHALL CALL ON THE NAME OF YAHWEH SHALL BE SAVED. How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in him whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach, except they should be sent? Even as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that bring glad tidings of good things! But they did not all listen to the glad tidings. For Isaiah says, Yahweh, who has believed our report? So belief comes of hearing, and hearing by the word of Yahweh.”*** Romans 10:8-17.

After having proven to ourselves that the spelling of the Tetragrammaton has been accurately preserved in the Word of Yahweh, and having proven from a veritable host of sources that it can indeed be pronounced, and that the true pronunciation has also been preserved and must be used for our salvation, then we must conclude

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***We must call upon the True Mighty One of the Heavens for salvation rather than calling upon a multitude of names, as is the practice in both Judaism and nominal Christianity, or we jeopardize our salvation.***

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Hebrew, Oxford at the Clarendon Press, 1959.)

The second objection that is generated by those who do not wish to submit themselves to plain-spoken,

***we know that no idol is anything in the world, and that there is no Yahweh but one. For though there be that are called Mighty Ones, and many Lords; yet to us***

יהוה

In Hebrew, the name of the successor of Moses, the Israelite general. as well as the Messiah's Name in New Testament times, was spelled as follows: יהוה transliterated as *yothe he waw shin ayin*. You will notice the

diacritical marks attached to the letters, which are meant to perpetuate the previously proven erroneous transliteration of Jehovah. Since we have proven that the form Jehovah is totally incorrect, then we must, of necessity, also discard the form Jehoshua as being erroneous, although some who are misinformed might insist on retaining that form.

that the scholars have sufficiently preserved for us the information we need. But will we act upon it? This is a personal question you must decide for yourself. But remember, the decision you make will determine your everlasting salvation.

Daniel 12:4 tells us that knowledge will be increased in the last days. But how many sincere people prejudicially reject the scholar's knowledge? At the present time, there are no scholars known to the author that would support any other form than **Yahweh**, just as the Assemblies of Yahweh spells and pronounces it.

Consequently, what's the problem then in accepting it for our exclusive use in worship—except that people only want to cling tenaciously to their theological traditions—even though they are proven pagan.

It was the privilege of the author and a few of his assistants to spend several days in conferences with the leaders of a major Sabbath-keeping organization. We discussed various differences in doctrine between our respective organizations in the hope of achieving a better understanding of each other's position and, perhaps, moving toward some agreement on doctrine.

It was a constructive several days of conferences. We appeared to agree on some of the basics, such as the Name Yahweh, but when it came to the form of the Savior's Name, strong objection was voiced concerning the way we transliterate and pronounce it.

It appeared to be the inflexible intention of our worthy opponents to revert to the **KJV** form Jehoshua, rather than accept the form

Yahshua, which the Assemblies of Yahweh employs.

Consequently, after some discussion, I promised to write this article on the subject of the Messiah's True Name to clarify and prove its pronunciation grammatically from the acknowledged sources. In this way, my own research would be clearly set down for further evaluation and, perhaps, used as a basis for additional evidence to support the form Yahshua. Therefore, the author has decided to include it in this book.

Forthrightly we must declare that the Messiah's True Name is derived from the Name of the Israelite general of the Old Testament. His name appears in the **King James Version** as Joshua, but is sometimes rendered as Jehoshua. Note the following quote from Numbers 13:16. "These are the names of the men Moses sent to spy out the land. And Moses called Hoshea the son of Nun YAHSHUA." Our research has proven that the most correct form is Yahshua, and this is the form we have employed in the **Sacred Scriptures, Bethel Edition**.

**"And she shall bring forth a son; and you shall call his name YAHSHUA; for he shall save his people from their sins."** (Matthew 1:21).

In Hebrew, the name of the successor of Moses, the Israelite general. as well as the Messiah's Name in New Testament times, was spelled as follows: יהוה transliterated as *yothe he waw shin ayin*. You will notice the diacritical marks attached to the letters, which are meant to perpetuate the previously proven erroneous transliteration of Jehovah. Since we have proven

that the form Jehovah is totally incorrect, then we must, of necessity, also discard the form Jehoshua as being erroneous, although some who are misinformed might insist on retaining that form.

In the Messiah's Name we are required to deal with the first three letters of the Tetragrammaton: *yothe he waw*. Josephus, who lived just after the time of Yahshua the Messiah (historians date Josephus at 37-95 C.E.), insisted that the Name of the Almighty consisted of four vowels. **"A mitre also of fine linen encompassed his head [the high priest's], which was tied by a blue ribband, about which there was another golden crown, in which was engraven the sacred name [of Elohim:] IT CONSISTS of FOUR VOWELS."** Josephus, **Wars of Jews**. Bk. 5, Chap. 5, Sec.7.

Sometimes we encounter people who just reject, out of hand, this statement by Josephus. But let us think clearly for a moment. Why should he insist so strongly, and make this clear statement, that the Name of the Almighty consists of four vowels if it were not true? Remember, he knew the Hebrew language of the time very well. We should not neglect such a convincing statement.

As a matter of fact, the Name of the Almighty, the four-lettered Tetragrammaton, does indeed consist of three letters that have been historically used as **vowel letters**, also termed by grammarians **matres lectionis**. One could employ them in writing Hebrew to signify vowels without using the diacritical marks, or vowel points. Or we could simply omit the vowel letters, as well as the diacritical marks, if we were communicating with someone who knew the Hebrew language well and knew accurately how to pronounce the words.

When the author was taking Hebrew exegetical courses taught by a noted authority in the Hebrew language, he asked his professor

*Continued on page 14.*

# **PROPHETIC TRENDS**



## **BE NOT DECEIVED!**

*“These days in which we currently live are filled with times of crisis! If we were to deny this established fact, we would simply be playing the part of the proverbial ostrich, who, upon meeting danger, evades it conveniently by sticking his head in the sand, thereby avoiding the consequences of looking trouble in the face. Hopefully, when his head is withdrawn from the sand, the danger will have passed.*

*“Suppose, however, that for some reason this hypothetical ostrich’s head is pulled from the sand while the danger is still occurring, right in the middle of turmoil. Suppose, for a moment, but by the simple act of taking one step to the side, danger could have been avoided, but by not opening his eyes our hypothetical ostrich would meet its end unnecessarily. The danger which stalks America today is infinitely more immense, and of far greater reaching consequences, than anything which we could imagine for the avian realm!*

*“Most people today are appalled by the riots, the violence, the eroding moral character, the disregard for law, the disintegration of family life, and general unrest which permeates every facet of our society. The mind of mortal man seems to run in the direction of treating the symptoms rather than the source of the irritation. Absolutely no treatment that could be devised, would adequately treat the symptoms of the current so-*

*cial revolution, except for the one method which has proven to be successful in the past. This method is looked upon with complete scorn of those intellectuals and clergy alike. It is reviled in prose and oratory. However, if we were to accept it, within days, all of the unrest would cease, and tranquility would again be restored to this nation. This mysterious entity, about which I speak, is obedience to the commandments of Almighty Yahweh, our Heavenly Father, as found in the inspired Sacred Scriptures, the Bible.*

*“The rapid breakdown of law and order, which you may view on our national horizon today, is a direct fulfillment of Bible prophecy. Your Bible predicts that in the latter days, just prior to our Savior’s return, a time of lawlessness would sweep across this Western world, which will culminate in the ushering in of the “man of sin,” an individual who would govern this Western world to satisfy the most fanciful imaginations of Satan the devil. This man of sin will seek to undermine and destroy all of the old institutions which have proven so reliable in the past. With utter disregard for precedent, and with seeming impunity, this man of sin will seek to introduce the concept of self-gratification and “getting now” rather than holding to reserved self-restraint upon which our government and society, in general, is based. These tendencies are so evident in our world now,*

*especially during the last decade. Without being able to isolate the trouble and stamp it out, the authorities have fanned the flames of dissent until, currently, a roaring prairie fire of revolution seems to burn out of control. This man of sin will be a final culmination of the chaos which you see around yourself today.” Elder Jacob O. Meyer, Commentary on the Book of Revelation, The Mark of the Beast.*

### **Sin is The Cause**

*“Finally then, brethren, we entreat and exhort you in the Master Yahshua, that, as you received from us how you ought to walk and to please Elohim, even as you do walk,—that you abound more and more. For you know what charge we gave you through the Savior Yahshua. For this is the will of Yahweh, even your sanctification, that you abstain from fornication; that each one of you know how to possess himself of his own vessel in sanctification and honor, not in the passion of lust, even as the Gentiles who know not Yahweh; that no man transgress, and wrong his brother in the matter: because Yahweh is an avenger in all these things, as also we previously warned you and testified. For Yahweh called us not for uncleanness, but in sanctification. Therefore he that rejects, rejects not man, but Elohim, who*

***gives his Holy Spirit to you.*** (1 Thessalonians 4:1-8).

Rather than obey Almighty Yahweh, the heart of worldly people continues to rebel against Yahweh's commandments. Satan has influenced the hearts and minds of those who will not submit to the Will of our Heavenly Father. Rather than love Almighty Yahweh with all of their heart, mind, and soul, they follow Satan and his temptations instead. Their minds are filled with greed and lust to acquire things which they should not have. ***"From where come wars and from where come fightings among you? Come they not from here, even from your pleasures that war in your members? You lust, and have not: you kill, and covet, and cannot obtain: you fight and war; you have not, because you ask not. You ask, and receive not, because you ask amiss, that you may spend it in your pleasures."*** (Jacob 4:1-3).

The root of today's problems can be blamed on the greed and avarice of lust. ***"For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the vainglory of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. And the world passes away, and the lust of it: but he who does the will of Yahweh remains forever."*** (1 John 2:16-17). The reason for this evil desire is to gratify the carnal nature rather than keep the commandments of Yahweh. In the last days, these things have been prophesied to occur. ***"But know this, that in the last days grievous times shall come. For men shall be self-lovers, lovers of money, boastful, haughty, railers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, implacable, slanderers, without self-control, fierce, no lovers of good, traitors, headstrong, puffed up, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of Yahweh."*** (2 Timothy 3:1-4). During the troublous times ahead, a narcissistic generation fitting this description will backlash on all people who seek to obey Almighty Yahweh.

Sin, which is the transgression of Yahweh's Law (1 John 3:4), has

taken root in the lives of so many of this generation. Self gratification abounds as the populace abandons the morality of past generations in favor of the sinful lust of immorality. Because this lawlessness abounds, a great chill is sweeping the nations of the world, just as Yahshua the Messiah prophesied in Matthew 24:12. ***"And because lawlessness shall be multiplied, the love of the many shall grow cold."*** The people in our time are smiling less and lashing out in anger at the slightest provocation. We are living in a time of increasing moral decay. The wickedness that has taken root in the heart of so many today has broken forth and that evil internal attitude has emerged for all to see. Manifested on every hand is violence, crime, illicit sex, and a general decline in morality.

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### ***Yahweh's Judgment Looms***

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People today believe that they can sin without the judgment of Yahweh falling upon them. Are you an unrepentant skeptic who rejects the premise of coming judgment? ***"This is now, beloved, the second letter that I write to you; and in both of them I stir up your sincere mind by putting you in remembrance; that you should remember the words which were spoken before by the holy prophets, and the commandment of the Master and Savior through your apostles: knowing this first, that in the last days mockers shall come with mockery, walking after their own lusts, and saying, Where is the promise of his coming? For, from the day that the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of creation. For this, they willfully forget..."*** (2 Peter 3:1-5a).

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### ***Don't Reject Yahweh***

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Atheism is on the rise, fueled by liberal theology that has rejected the existence of a Living Mighty One. We are seeing the fruits of many genera-

tions of lawlessness, fueled by a no-law doctrine. Imminent judgment and punishment is no longer taught, and evil conduct has replaced respectful reverence for the power of Almighty Yahweh. Rather than seeking to serve Almighty Yahweh more completely, the people of our time have turned away from Him. They have left off taking heed to Yahweh's Word and have gone rapidly down the broad way that leads to destruction. ***"Hear the word of Yahweh, you children of Israel; for Yahweh has a controversy with the inhabitants of the land. There is nothing but swearing and breaking faith, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery; they break out, and blood touches blood."*** (Hosea 4:1-2).

***"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because you have rejected knowledge, I will also reject you, that you shall be no priest to me: seeing you have forgotten the law of your Elohim, I also will forget your children. As they were multiplied, so they sinned against me: I will change their glory into shame. They shall feed on the sin of my people, and set their heart on their iniquity. And it shall be, like people, like priest; and I will punish them for their ways, and will requite them their doings. And they shall eat, and not have enough; they shall play the harlot, and shall not increase; because they have left off taking heed to Yahweh."*** (Hosea 4:6-10).

Most people continue to follow religious traditions which they have been taught from their childhood, rather than looking into the Word of Yahweh to prove its origins or authenticity. Removing from the average individual a respect for Almighty Yahweh, and the imminent return of Yahshua the Messiah, it is no wonder that there is no fear of impending judgment from our Maker. This has led to the developing troublous conditions that are evident in the world today, an era described by the prophets of old, including the greatest Prophet, Yahshua the Messiah.

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## ***Terrorism Threat***

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An increase in “chatter” by terrorists over the Internet, has led to the week-long closing of US embassies across the Arab world. This seems to be ramping up as we near the 12th anniversary of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. Last year, we saw the attacks on the US consulate in Benghazi, and the murder of Libyan Ambassador Christopher Stevens and three others. What does this year hold in store? This year, the anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks in the US also closely coincides with the Feast of Trumpets and the Day of Atonement. *“Israeli and Jewish targets all over the world are likely to be sought out by terrorist organizations,”* the Israeli government’s Counter-Terrorism Bureau warned recently, according to a report in the **Times of Israel**.

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## ***Imminent Financial Crash?***

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Wall Street traders have been worrying recently about a technical analysis that is used to predict an oncoming market crash known as the “Hindenburg Omen.” A grouping of five criteria that indicate market volatility, usually occurring on the same day, have been noted to precede a stock market crash. Citing research from Jason Goepfert, who has warned all summer about such looming crash indicators, *“Sometimes a topic in the market takes hold, and it’s hard to shake it off. One of those is the technical market crash signal, called the ‘Hindenburg Omen.’ On June 10, we outlined the market’s historical performance after suffering at least five signals from the Hindenburg Omen within a two-week period. Stocks were consistently weak afterward, and proved to be so again, at least for while. With the latest market rally, the Omens are flaring up again. There have been five Omens triggered out of the*

*past eight trading sessions... that’s actually the closest-grouped cluster since early November 2007. The time before that was prior to the bear market in 2000.”* According to Zero Hedge, *“this is the most concentrated cluster of new highs, new lows, advancing/declining-based confusion on record.”*

Remember that stock market volatility preceded the stock market crash in 1929 and in 1987, as well. Both of these stock market crashes took place in the month of October. With interest rates at near 0 percent, the Federal Reserve has pumped trillions of dollars into the US economy. This “free money” has caused banks to rake in record profits and has led to the run-up of the stock market. A money bubble has been created, which will soon burst, just as did the mortgage bubble and the .com bubble in recent years.

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## ***Scan-dalous Tracking***

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In recent years, the use of fingerprint scanners have become commonplace. Most, if not all, immigration visas are verified with the use of fingerprint scanners. Many businesses today use fingerprint-scan technology instead of the old-school timecards that previous generations used to clock in at work. Now, fingerprint scanners are being used in schools to allow students to purchase their lunches in the cafeteria by simply inserting their finger into a scan reader.

Now eye scanners are entering the security field. These devices can detect 250 unique features in the iris and convert it to digital data. Winthrop University has installed eye scanners into their security system, as well. Iris scanners are very accurate and cannot be forged with today’s technology, while ID cards are less effective, because they can be passed on to other users or stolen, as well as counterfeited. The use of eye scanners has caused many to be concerned about privacy

issues. After parents discovered that the Polk County School District in Florida had implemented eye scanners without parental consent, an objection was lodged. The parents were told they could opt out, however, but not before 750 children’s eyes had already been scanned.

***“And it was given to him to give breath to it, even to the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as should not worship the image of the beast should be killed. And he causes all, the small and the great, and the rich and the poor, and the free and the bond, that there be given to them a mark on their right hand, or on their forehead; and that no man should be able to buy or to sell, except he that has the mark, even the name of the beast, or the number of his name.”*** (Revelation 13:15-17).

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## ***Open Sesame***

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Several Internet industry sources claim that the US government has demanded that major Internet companies divulge users’ stored passwords. Although Silicon Valley companies deny such an assertion, *“if the government were able to determine a person’s password, which is typically stored in encrypted form, the credential could be used to log in to an account, to persue confidential correspondance or even impersonate the user. Obtaining it would also aid in deciphering encrypted devices in situations where passwords are reused,”* according to a report from CNET news.

***“And another angel, a third, followed them, saying with a great voice, If any man worships the beast and his image, and receives a mark on his forehead, or on his hand, he also shall drink of the wine of the wrath of Yahweh, which is prepared unmixed in the cup of his anger; and he shall be tormented with***

**fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: and the smoke of their torment goes up forever and ever; and they have no rest day and night, they that worship the beast and his image, and whoever receives the mark of his name.”** (Revelation 14:9-11).

### **Vatican Gay Lobby**

Recent press reports in Italy have questioned whether there is a “gay lobby” at the Vatican. Speaking to reporters on a flight back to Rome from Brazil, Pope Francis was asked whether there was a “gay lobby” at the Vatican. His response stunned the world when he responded, *“If a person is gay, and seeks G-d and has good will, who am I to judge them?”* In 2005, Pope Benedict XVI signed a document that said that men with deep-rooted homosexual tendencies should not be priests, but, recently, Pope Francis said that gay clergyman should be forgiven and their sins forgotten. How does this square with Scripture? **“And even as they refused to have Elohim in their knowledge, Elohim gave them up to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not fitting; being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, malignity; whisperers, backbiters, hateful to Elohim, insolent, haughty, boastful, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, without understanding, covenant-breakers, without natural affection, unmerciful: who, knowing the ordinances of Yahweh, that they that practice such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but also consent with them that practice them.”** (Romans 1:28-32).

**“Or do you not know that the unrighteous shall not inherit the Kingdom of Yahweh? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of**

**themselves with men, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, Shall inherit the Kingdom of Yahweh.”** (1 Corinthians 6:9-10).

Recently, a street preacher at Wimbledon was arrested for speaking out against homosexuality. Interestingly, however, he was condemning ALL sexual activity outside of the bond of traditional marriage. In several instances recently, a backlash has ensued after someone publicly condemned not only homosexuality, but ALL sexual immorality. This is the point that the Apostle Paul is making regarding those who will be granted entrance into the Kingdom of Yahweh. He clearly links fornicators, adulterers, as well as the effeminate, and abusers of themselves with men (a euphemism for homosexuality), along with idolaters, thieves, extortioners, drunkards, and revilers. **“All unrighteousness is sin...”** (1 John 5:17a) and transgressors of the Law will not inherit Yahweh’s Kingdom.

### **Cleansed Sinners**

Since carnality cannot be admitted into the Kingdom of Yahweh, it is imperative for all people to repent. This is the conclusion of the Apostle Paul’s dissertation. **“And such were some of you: but you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Sovereign Yahshua the Messiah, and in the Spirit of our Elohim.”** (1 Corinthians 6:11). Paul was sent by Yahshua the Messiah to the Jew as well as the Gentile, **“... to open their eyes, that they may turn from darkness to light and from the power of Satan to Yahweh, that they may receive the remission of sins and inheritance among them that are sanctified by faith in me.”** (Acts 26:18). In his Epistle to the Assembly of Yahweh at Rome, Paul asked, **“What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? By no**

**means [ABSOLUTELY NOT!]. We who died to sin, how shall we any longer live in it?** (Romans 6:1-2).

### **Hope of the Kingdom.**

**“Here is the patience of the saints; They that keep the commandments of Yahweh, and the faith of Yahshua.”** (Revelation 14:12).

Yahweh has promised great blessings for those who turn to Him and keep His commandments. You may be one of those people who are prophesied to be recipients of these blessings. If you’ve already repented, you must endure to the end in order to receive your Crown of Life. If you are still living in sin, however, repent now before it is too late! Pray to Yahweh! Confess your sins to Him! Even if your past has been unsavory, when you confess your sins to Yahweh and begin to keep His commandments, He will extend grace to you.

**“Return and turn yourselves from all your transgressions; so iniquity shall not be your ruin. Cast away from you all your transgressions, in which you have transgressed; and make you a new heart and a new spirit: for why will you die, O house of Israel? For I have no pleasure in the death of him that dies, says the Sovereign Yahweh: therefore turn yourselves, and live.”** (Ezekiel 18:30b-32). Taking this step, however, will require a sincere determination on your part. You will need to break loose from the spirit of the world and come out of Babylon. As you study the Word of Yahweh daily, the confusion and corruption of Babylon will become more evident. Heed this end-time warning message before it is too late! Join with the members of the Assemblies of Yahweh as we walk down that Narrow Pathway that leads to life everlasting, led by our Shepherd, Yahshua the Messiah, as He leads us on to the Kingdom of Yahweh. <sup>SNB</sup>

Continued from page 9.

(as well as asking several other grammarians later) for his opinion on the form YHWSA-(יהושיע). Each one of these men confirmed that he thought the waw was retained there to anchor the *hê* (ה). Since the *hê* can sometimes represent the feminine ending, or a pronominal suffix where the Name of Yah is concerned, a mappiq (a dot) is placed within it in the Masoretic text to show that the *hê* must be aspirated when it appears without the *waw*. This would preclude the form used by the Jews in some of their writings, where a double yothe appears (""), or a triple yothe (""), without the *hê*.

However, this does not answer all of our questions by any means. What should actually be the true pronunciation of the Messiah's Name, when the three letters of the Almighty's Name appear there?

Two terms have been suggested by several grammarians to explain what happens where two vowel letters or *matres lectionis* appear within a word, and they are recognized as vowels and not consonants (as Josephus has indicated). We must recognize that pronouncing two vowels together when they are standing side by side in a word produces a **DIPHTHONG**. In addition, sometimes one of the letters will fall away, apocopate, or be silenced in pronunciation, and thereby be omitted in transliteration, a phenomenon called syncope, or elision in Greek, but these terms are sometimes also used by Hebrew grammarians. See the book by Ziony Zevit (see bibliographic item below).

### **Definitions for our Clarification**

**Diphthong.** *A complex vowel sound made by gliding continuously from the position of one vowel to that for another within the same syllable, as (ou) in down; (oi) in boy.*

Diphthongs appear infrequently in Hebrew, although they do ap-

pear. In Greek, diphthongs are much more frequently encountered. (In addition, the Greek grammar of Dana & Mantey offers the term *crasis*, defined as *the merging of a word into the one following by the omission and contraction of vowels*. Such would explain the case with proper noun names composed of two words in combination, for example, biblical names containing the Name of the Almighty.)

**Syncope.** *The dropping of sounds or letters from the middle of a word, as in Gloucester.*

**Elision.** *The omission, assimilation, or slurring of a vowel, syllable, etc., in pronunciation; often used in poetry to preserve meter, as when a word ends with a vowel before another word beginning with a vowel.*

One of the best treatments of the theophoric [this word is defined in the **Oxford English Dictionary** as "to bear the Almighty's Name"] aspects of names in Hebrew can be found in the monograph **Matres Lectionis in Ancient Hebrew Epigraphs** by Ziony Zevit, published and distributed by the American Schools of Oriental Research Monograph Series, edited by David Noel Friedman, copyright 1980 by American Schools of Oriental Research.

Here are some quotes from that book:

*"The first period extended from the beginning of the use of consonantal alphabetic script to the 10th century. It was characterized by the use of yod and waw as full consonants "if they were followed by a vowel, but by their omission if they were not followed by a vowel, e.g., as diphthongs" (Bange 1971: 139). The second period extended from the end of the 10th to the end of the 7th century in Ya'udic, Moabite, Aramiac, and Hebrew. It was characterized by what Bange calls "semi-consonantal" orthography, in which he. waw, and yod indicated "off glides" (like diphthongs) in accented,*

*long open syllables, while 'alep, the glottal stop, did so in short, accented, open syllables. (Bange holds this last feature to be especially characteristic of the inscriptions of the Zenjirli.) During this period, a change in the position of the main stress of words corresponded with the diphthongization of vowels in open accented syllables (Bange 1971: 139). The third period, extending from 600 B.C.E. onward, was characterized by an extension of the he, waw, and 'alep to positions where they did not appear in the preceding period and where they could not represent "off-glides." At the beginning of this period, the consonantal element in the diphthongs of the one preceding weakened so that historical spelling gave rise to m.l. [matres lectionis] (Bange 1971: 139-40).*

*"A key concept in Bange's study is that of the 'off-glide' element of diphthongs. Diphthongs are complex sounds which change timbre during their emission as a speaker glides from the position of one vowel to that of another in the same syllable (Malmberg 1963: 38). They may be experienced aurically either as two vowels, e.g., English house [au], fine [ai], or as a vowel followed by a glide or semivowel, e.g., English house [aw], fine, [ay]. Bange (1971: 2) suggests that in the first linguistic and orthographic period, diphthongs were experienced only as two vowels and were not, therefore, indicated in the orthography which was purely consonantal. In the second period, they were experienced as a vowel followed by a glide, an indefinite sound uttered as the speech organs passed from the articulatory position of the first vowel to that of the second, which was not felt to be vocalic, and was therefore indicated in the orthography. Bange refers to these indefinite sounds as semiconsonants and*



to their orthographic representations as “off-glides” (1971: 114, no. 6; 119, no. 35; 120, no. 41). He also uses this term to refer to a different phenomenon which will be discussed below. **IN THE LAST STAGE DIPHTHONGS WERE CONTRACTED INTO MONOPHTHONGS, BUT THE ORTHOGRAPHY OF THE PRECEDING PERIOD WAS MAINTAINED, DESPITE THE FACT THAT THE OFF-GLIDES NO LONGER INDICATED SEMI-CONSONANTS.** [Emphasis by present author.] They came to be viewed as m.l. and were then extended to indicate vowels even in positions which had never had diphthongs (Bange, 1971: 133-36). The expression “contraction of diphthongs,” which is convenient and will be utilized in this study, refers to the **PHONETIC PROCESS OF VOCALIC**

**ASSIMILIATION.** In the case of the diphthong [aw], the low front vowel [a] assimilated to the high back vowel [u], resulting in the mid back vowel [o]: in the case of [ai] or [ay], the low front vowel [a] assimilates to the high front vowel [i], resulting in the mid front vowel [e].” (quoted from pages 6, 7).

If the *yothe* at the beginning of the Messiah’s Hebrew name is construed to be a consonant (although it need not be so construed) to open the pronunciation of the word, it is obviously then followed by two vowel letters, producing a diphthong. You will notice that Zevit also mentions that eventually some diphthongs became monophthongs. This conclusion is clearly indicated by at least 23 words in the Hebrew text, which are written sometimes as *yothe-waw* [Hebrew—י׳], while at other instances as *yothe-he-waw*.

Here is what Zevit has to say about the theophoric element (the Sacred Name) in Hebrew names in the Bible. The quotes are found on pages 12 and 13 in the footnotes of his book.

“The history of the pronunciation of this theophoric element in personal names is extremely difficult to trace for any number of reasons: 1) The data in inscriptions are distributed chronologically over many centuries, linguistically over many languages and dialects, and are represented in many orthographic systems involving unique conventions. Although equations may be established between the representation of the element in one system and its representation in another, phonetic equivalence may not be assumed unless worked out by inner reconstruction from within each system. 2) The significance of the element in Israelite personal names from within the biblical record onward may have resulted in socio-linguistic factors complicating the issue even more. Archaic or archaizing pronunciations may have been maintained which diverged from the apparent phonetic realization of conventional orthography, or vice versa, an archaic, nonphonetic orthography may have been maintained after sound changes had affected the pronunciation. This is exemplified in the post-Exilic books of Ezra, Nehemiah, and Chronicles.

“An examination of the chronological distribution of the suffix in Judean inscriptions indicates that -yhw is characteristically pre-Exilic, and -yh post-Exilic (cf. the material in Bange 1971: 113-14; Japhet 1968: 338-39). Japhet points out that in Ezra-Nehemiah all names with this element are written -yh with one exception, in Ezra 10:41, where an error has entered the text (1968: 339); in Chronicles, however, the -yhw form is preferred,

The author has compiled the list as follows, appearing with the **Strong’s Concordance** number and the definition as given in **Strong’s Hebrew Lexicon**, but also verified by various other lexicons.

Many of these names also appear in other instances, written *yothe-he-waw*, similar to the Name of Yahshua the Messiah.

- 1.
1. Joab (3097). Yahweh-fathered.
2. Joah (3098). Yahweh-brothered.
3. Joahaz (3099). Yahweh-seized.
4. Joash (3101). Yahweh-fired.
5. Jotham (3147). Yahweh is perfect.
6. Jochebed (3115). Yahweh-glorified.
7. Joel (3100). Yahweh is El.
8. Joezer (3134). Yahweh (is his) help.
9. Joha’ (3109). Yahweh-revived.
10. Johanan (3110). Yahweh-favored (Hebrew root of New Testament John.)
11. Joiada (3111). Yahweh-known.
12. Joaikim (3113). Yahweh will raise.
13. Joiarib (3114). Yahweh will contend.
14. Jokim (3137). Yahweh will raise.
15. Jonadab (3122). Yahweh largessed.
16. Jonathan (3129). Gift of Yahweh.
17. Joram (3141). Yahweh-raised.
18. Jozabad [also Josabad] (3107). Yahweh-endowed.
19. Jozachar (3108). Yahweh-remembered.
20. Jozadak [also Josedech] (3136). Yahweh-righted.
21. Joshaphat (3146). Yahweh-judged.
22. Johnna [Gr. fem. form of Johnnes, or John] (2489).
23. (Note: Number 23 will be discussed later.)

**Diphthong.** A complex vowel sound made by gliding continuously from the position of one vowel to that for another within the same syllable, as (ou) in down; (oi) in boy. Diphthongs appear infrequently in Hebrew, although they do appear. In Greek, diphthongs are much more frequently encountered.

even when in the Chronicler's source it may have been written with the short form (cf. Japhet 1968:339-41 for details). On the basis of the inscriptions, it could be argued that the Chronicler's long form constituted an orthographic archaism not indicative of any phonetic reality in his time. (Cf. the original observation of Ginsberg regarding the theophoric element (1938: 24-25), and the data presented in Coogan 1976: 49-53).

"For the contraction of the diphthong in initial position, see below, n. 16."

"Number I6. A. Cody (1970: 338-39) has argued on the basis of the spelling of the name Jehoash on the stela of Adad-Nirari III found at Tell Al-Rimah, 'a-'a-su, that the diphthong aw had already become o in the North in popular pronunciation by the end of the 9th century and that the spelling in the Samaria ostraca may simply be a matter of orthographic conservatism. If Cody's observation that the color of the vowel represented as a in the syllable Ia was pronounced as [o] is correct, it offers external proof that the shift aw o in unaccented syllables was complete in the North by the beginning of the 8th century."

"The extrabiblical materials, ostraca, stamps, and seals, which Norin presents do not support his contention (1979: 88-89). Three

of his nine major data are undated (and one of these is from Carthage), two are dated between 600-300 B.C.E., and one is dated to either the pre-Exilic period or the Roman period (1979: 88). In order to explain so-called post-Exilic forms in pre-Exilic texts, and vice versa, he has recourse to arguments based on the theology of the Deuteronomistic writers/editors who changed yw- names to yhw- ones to give them a more religious sound (1979: 94-97). The theological explanation is a contribution to the study of biblical literature; his thesis concerning the diachronic distribution of the yw/yhw- element, however, remains undemonstrated.

"In any event, his reconstruction of the prefixed element yw coincides with the one proposed above in that it assumes an original element with he, yhw, which is chronologically prior to it (1979: 93).

"Of significance for this discussion is the fact that Cody, Malamat, and McCarter agree that the cuneiform evidence indicates that the he was elided. The recently published lyw'r seal from the end of the 8th or beginning of the 7th century might be relevant to this discussion could its provenance be established. In it, the he of the theophoric element is syncopated: \*yo'o/ur or \*yaw'o/ur \*yahu'o/ur (Avigad 1969: 6-7)."

The reader can clearly observe from the way the King James translators rendered the Israelite general's name, Joshua (pronounce the J like a Y, as it should properly be), that they appeared to understand the he and waw as a diphthong, just as these above names were written. In rendering it this way, they actually came out in favor of syncope and elision. If we only had a record of their discussion on the subject now, we might be able to demonstrate the above more clearly from information which they possessed.

The Gesenius, Kautzsch, Cowley Hebrew Grammar, which is the recognized authority on the Hebrew language, discusses diphthongs where the Hebrew vowels are concerned in sections 7, 8, and 24. Here they state that Hebrew does indeed employ diphthongs.

Gesenius, Kautzsch, Cowley discusses syncope and elision in sections 19 and 35, showing that within a word, occasionally the scribes will allow letters to fall away. This has also been termed by the grammarians either plena (full), or defectiva (abbreviated) writing.

Zevit recognizes the fact that Hebrew names are difficult. He shows that the "he" of the theophoric element is syncopated on several occasions in ancient Hebrew epigraphs. He calls upon the research of N. Avigad, who wrote an article published in Eretz Israel in 1969,

**Syncope.** The dropping of sounds or letters from the middle of a word, as in Gloster for Gloucester.

**Elision.** The omission, assimilation, or slurring of a vowel, syllable, etc., in pronunciation; often used in poetry to preserve meter, as when a word ends with a vowel before another word beginning with a vowel.

entitled "A Group of Hebrew Seals."

Some research was made into the background of the texts in which these various forms appear. Zevit believes that the more full rendering of the theophoric elements, yothe-he-waw came through scribes, or at a time when people wanted to appear more religious. It is the opinion of the author that the scribes who wrote the names in a more full manner wanted to leave the reader with no doubt, or confusion, whatsoever, regarding the meaning of the three letters. You will see later why he has arrived at this quite firm conclusion.

Zevit follows the comments quot-

ed beforehand with the following.

**“17. ytm: \*yotham, ‘Jotham.’ The orthography indicates, that the following phonetic developments had taken place in the theophoric element under as of yet unspecified conditions: yahu yaw yo.”** This quote appears on page 14.

**“If these data are said to be representative of the northern dialect of Hebrew, then the following observations are in order: 1) the contraction of the diphthong aw o took place in unaccented syllables but not in accented ones; 2) the contraction of the diphthong ay e took place in both accented and unaccented syllables. Therefore, the orthography of the name ywsb (no. 7) must be historical with waw functioning as a m.l. for ‘o,’ the spelling byt (nos. 1,2) must also be historical and the yod considered a m.l., since the word was pronounced \*bet. Finally, yod was also used as an internal m.l. for the vowel ‘i’ in the name smyd (no. 11).**

**“The data of southern provenience demonstrate that he was used to indicate the final vowel ‘a’ (nos. 13, 15), while waw was used to indicate the final vowel ‘u’ (no. 16). The orthography of the Jotham seal appears to indicate that in the south, as in the north, he was elided in the theophoric element of proper names and that the resulting diphthong was contracted in unaccented syllables.”**

On page 17, he even makes the following statement about the Name **Yahweh**. **“25. yhw (line 2): \*yahwe or yahwE. ‘Yahweh.’ The final he is most likely a m.l. for e or (epsilon).”**

He says this about the “he” furthermore on page 25. **“In final position, the grapheme he was used to indicate consonantal ‘h’ in a few ‘third guttural’ verbs, (gbh, kmh, mhh, ngh, tmh) and in the 3 f.s. pronominal suffix. It also was used to indicate**

**the vowels, a, e (or E), and o in word final position. Although context most likely determined which of the theoretically many phonetic values was to be assigned the he, in some situations ambiguity may have remained.**

ous list of 23 words.)

Finally, the third frequent objection prominent people use to spurn the sacred Name is its unfamiliarity among the public. However, using it and teaching it would handily solve that objection, wouldn’t it? The an-

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## **...the Assemblies of Yahweh is using the correct Name for the Messiah, which is Yahshua, and that it is spelled and pronounced as the Assemblies of Yahweh is presently rendering it.**

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**By employing waw as a m.l. for ‘o’ in word final positions, some potential ambiguities were eliminated. When employed to mark the 3 m.s. pronominal suffix ‘o,’ it graphically distinguished between the masculine and feminine suffixes. Moreover, in this position there was small opportunity for confusion between waw as a m.l. for ‘o’ and as a m.l. for ‘u,’ because the first value would occur exclusively with substantives, while the second, most frequently with verbs.”**

It is the opinion of the present author that this is one of the reasons why the more full form was used at times to avoid ambiguity. This can be observed in one word that even **Strong’s Concordance** misunderstands. This is the word **Joed (3133)**, which **Strong’s Concordance** #3133 defines as *appointer*, whereas the author feels it should be recognized as a name meaning *Yahweh is witness* [Jo representing the abbreviation of the Name Yahweh and ed representing the word witness, as in Joshua 22:34]. The present author feels that several of the other words listed in **Strong’s Concordance** could be recognized as being ambiguous when written as *yothe-waw*, whereas having been written *yothe-he-waw* would have removed any doubt or ambiguity. (This word will complete the previ-

ous list of 23 words.)

answer to the question must be “Yes.” If we recognize the three letters of the Almighty’s Name, which appear in the Messiah’s Name as being vowels (*matres lectionis*), then we will be sliding between two sounds *he* and *waw* (as a diphthong) in the Messiah’s Name, the “ah” for the *he*, and the long u for the *waw*. As Zevit has clearly shown, this diphthong takes on the coloration of a monophthong “o” sound, and he recognizes this as the root names such as Jotham. The 23 instances we have looked at the Hebrew text where the *he* is syncopated or elided and only the *yothe-waw* is retained of the Tetragrammaton should convince even the most skeptical! The diphthong (17 *he-waw*) would be pronounced like a medium “o,” or almost exactly like the *he* of the first part of Yahweh’s Name—Yah.

Plenty of evidence exists for the correct English transliteration of the Messiah’s Name as the Assemblies of Yahweh renders it, and the correct pronunciation we have been using. There is also much solid evidence to refute the name J-sus.

This definition, or interpretation, of the Messiah’s Name in the Hebrew language can be found in Matthew 1:21. **“And she shall bring forth a son; and you shall call his name YAHSHUA; for he shall save his people from their**

*Continued on page 20.*

# Yeshua

Since some people occasionally will attempt to support the name J-sus by resorting to the form Yeshua, it is imperative that we address this issue. As with so many questions, sound scholarship will provide the answers.

The following quotes were taken from the **Theological Dictionary of the New Testament**, Gerhard Kittel, Editor, translated by Geoffrey W. Bromiley, Volume 3, pgs. 284-293, Article **Iesous**. This renowned work is widely recognized in theological circles and should be instructional to the sincere seeker after Truth.

*“The Greek form of a list of Old Testament characters who in pre-exilic Hebrew are called Yahshu‘a and usually after the Exile Yeshu‘a.*

*“...The high priest Joshua [Yahshua], the son of Yosedeck, who returned with Zerubbabel from the exile, is always called Yahshu‘a in Haggai and Zechariah and always Yeshu‘a in Ezra and Nehemiah.... 2 Chronicles 31:15 calls a Levite under Hezekiah Yeshu‘a, and this form of the name is also found in the post-exilic priestly and levitical families...”*

*“The LXX retained the later form Yeshua, and made it declinable by adding a nominative.”*

Note 1: *“...Delitzsch derives the form from the middle form Isua, Praeotrius by way of YHW Yshu‘a, with the deletion of the first part...”*

*“Once the Jews came under Greek influence, we note a ten-*

*dency to replace or to translate Jewish names by similar sounding Greek names. For an example of the latter, cf. the family of Dositheos, whose son and nephew are both called Mattathias (Mattathias). [E.L. Sukenik, The Journal of the Palestinian Oriental Society, 8 (1927), 113-121]...”*

*“With the 2nd century A.D. Yeshu‘a or Iesous disappears as a proper name. In “Rabbinic literature Yeshu‘a is found only as the name of the 9th priestly class [M. Jastrow, A Dictionary of the Targumim, the Talmud Babli and Yerushalmi..., (1926), s.v. Yeshua]; elsewhere we always have the full Yahshu‘a which is borne by quite a number of rabbis... At a later date the name J-sus is rare as a proper name... When we add to this the fact that [Yahshua] of Nazareth is almost always called Yeshu in Rabbinic writings. [Str.-B., I, 63 f. The full name Yeshua is found only in T Chus., 2, 22 and 24 (ibid., I, 64)], we are confronted by a problem which demands explanation. The full form in the Rabbis might be a return to the biblical form, but the short form Yosi instead of the biblical form Yoseph maintained itself some centuries longer. To regard Yeshu as merely a transcription of the Greek Iesous CREATES BOTH LINGUISTIC AND MATERIAL DIFFICULTIES.*

*“...It is also hard to suppose that the Rabbis had to learn the name Jesu from the Greek Church. The common conjecture*

Too many people  
are led astray by  
deceivers who  
reject the only True  
Name of our Savior,  
Yahshua the Messiah.

Why should someone  
remove the Name  
of our Heavenly  
Father Yahweh  
from the Name  
of His Son, our  
Savior, and  
soon-coming King?

By Elder Jacob O. Meyer

[Zn. Mt. on 1:21 (4 [1922], 78, n. 48): Deissmann, 25 f.] *that in both the Greek and the Hebrew spheres the Jews deliberately avoided the name Iesous/Yeshu‘a because of their rejection of J-sus is confronted by the difficulty that [various versions] use it. Nevertheless, the three facts that Iesous begins to drop out of the Greek sphere after the beginning of the 2nd century A.D., that the Rabbis return to the older form of the name, and that in the Talmud the singular form Yeshu appears [But, n. 10, as follows. ‘In the Bibl. Antiquities of Ps.-Philo J-sus is occasionally used for the more common Jesue*

(20, 9:22, 2 and 7)]. *The Gensua of the Venusia inser. is an exact transcription of Yeshua which AVOIDS REMINISCENCE of the Greek Iesous. The explanation of the name of J-sus which Irenaeus (II, 24, 2) owes to the periti: Dominus, qui continet caelum et terram, is used only for J-sus of Nazareth, cannot be separated from one another, and they seem to be explained best by the theory that the name . J-sus is consciously avoided. Yeshu instead of Yeshu'a is an assimilation to the Greek Iesous...*"

*"The full form Yasha is a sentence name, in which the subject comes first and represents a form of the divine name Yahweh, and in which the verb is a subsidiary form of the verb Yashua which is also found in names like 'Avishu'a, Elishu'a and Malkishu'a, and which means "to helps"... The Rabbis, too, were aware of the two parts of the name, Nu.r., 16 on 13:2 (Str.-B., I, 64): Hoshu'a is called Yahshua (Nu. 13:6), i.e., "Y" is added... The Y thus indicates the tetragrammaton (or its abbreviation Yah). The shortened form Yeshua no longer expresses the theophoric element clearly, directing attention simply to the verb Yashua ..."*

*"H. Lamer believes that the Greek Jesu is a masculine form of Iaso, the g-ddess of salvation, for which we have the form Ieso, In Herond. Mim. IV, 6 [Philol. Wochenschr., 50 (1930), 764 f. [The g-ddess Iaso is the only figure in Gk. mythology which can be brought into relation with J-sus. A. Drews suggests impossible combinations with Cadmillow on the basis of Ezr. 2:40 and with Jason and Jasios (sic!) in terms of an Aesculapius-Hermes-Jason equation, Entstehung, 105 f. and cf. Pauly-W., IX (1906) 752-777, s.v. Jasion, Jaso, Jason]. But assimilation to Gk. mythology in the Greek forms of Jewish names leads us into Hellenised Jewish circles, i.e., into circles which*

*approximate culturally, socially and religiously to Hellenism, and which do not participate in the early Chr-stian mission. In any case, the formation of Iesous for Yeshua is centuries older than the Chr-stian period. Early [Greek] Chr-stianity simply adopts the current Gk. form of the Hebrew name Yeshua. It does this quite naturally and with no deliberate policy on choos-ing related and intelligible Gk. Names after the manner of small Hellenising groups."*

From these citations it should be obvious to us that the name Yeshua does not retain the meaning of the Messiah's True Name in the Hebrew, which was Yahshua. Therefore, as we have previously pointed out very strongly in this book, **we must conclude that the Assemblies of Yahweh renders the Savior's Name accurately in both written and spoken form.**

The term "Yeshua" appears (as the Kittel Theological Dictionary asserts) to date from the time when the rabbinical authorities turned toward employing a substitution for the Tetragrammaton Yahweh and using another name for the Almighty in their worship. In proper nouns—the names of people—the Tetragrammaton was omitted wherever possible, or it was distorted or obliterated by the addition of the vowel points for Adonai, the surrogate name of worship: viz.—Jehovah, Yehoshua,

Jehoshaphat, etc.

However, it was also very easy to simply omit the abbreviated Tetragrammaton by simply pronouncing the verb: Yasha or Yeshua. Hence, you can readily observe the trend which gave rise to the **uninspired** form Yeshua, whereas the form as found in Numbers 13:16 should be transliterated Yahshua. This was the Messiah's True, revealed, Hebrew name, the Name He was called when He walked the earth. This is exactly what is emphasized in Matthew 1:21 as the Messiah's Name is explained.

Consequently, it is very simple to conclude that Yeshua is a corruption of the original form Yahshua. In addition, you will note in the quotes from Kittel appearing above that to regard the form J-sus as a transcription of the Greek Iesous will present many linguistic and material difficulties. To this we will heartily concur.

It should be our aim to restore the Old Paths, wherein is the good way, Jeremiah 6:16. Remember, we must accurately call upon the Messiah's True, revealed, personal Name, or we cannot be saved.

*"Who has ascended up into heaven, and descended? Who has gathered the wind in his fists? Who has bound the waters in his garments? Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is his name, and what is his son's name, if you know?"* Proverbs 30:4.

You must answer this question. <sup>SNB</sup>

*From these citations it should be obvious to us that the name Yeshua does not retain the meaning of the Messiah's True Name in the Hebrew, which was Yahshua. Therefore, as we have previously pointed out very strongly in this book, we must conclude that the Assemblies of Yahweh renders the Savior's Name accurately in both written and spoken form.*

## **Elder Jacob O. Meyer**



### **Speaks Out!**

**“It is the Savior’s Hebrew Name that really annoys and angers most of the ch-rch members, however. You need do nothing more than begin using the Savior’s Name, Yahshua the Messiah, and immediately, the average ch-rch member will bristle and become indignant.”**

**“It is imperative that we seek to eliminate all vestiges of paganism from our worship, or we will be denied acceptance by Almighty Yahweh. And that catharsis should begin with the Name which we call our Redeemer and Messiah, who was an Israelite and a Hebrew, and whose real name was Yahshua the Messiah.”**

**“It should be our aim to restore the Old Paths, wherein is the good way, Jeremiah 6:16. Remember, we must accurately call upon the Messiah’s True, revealed, personal Name, or we cannot be saved.”**

**“Consequently, it is very simple to conclude that Yeshua is a corruption of the original form Yahshua.”**

**“Since it is provable that there was no consonantal “J” sound in the English language before 1565... how was the Savior’s Name pronounced before then? Therefore, we are forced to conclude that the word “J-sus” is no older than the 16th or 17th century...”**

**“Again, allow us to emphasize the fact that the Savior’s Name is recognized as being YAHSHUA in Hebrew and not Yeshua or J-sus.”**

**“Therefore, as we have previously pointed out very strongly in this book, we must conclude that the Assemblies of Yahweh renders the Savior’s Name accurately in both written and spoken form.”**

**“Now is the time for you to begin to know, use, and understand the Sacred Name if you wish to be in the select group of people who will do exploits in the end times and the Name to know and use is Yahshua the Messiah!”**

*Continued from page 17.*

*sins.”*

When we scrutinize this it becomes obvious that “He” means “Yahweh the Father shall save” can be one of four Hebrew verbs meaning salvation, most likely (יָשָׁא—yasha) and His people means “Israel.” Can you now see for yourself how the Messiah’s Name means salvation? Compare again Acts 4:12.

Let us not forget Ephesians 3:14-15.

***“For this cause I bow my knees to the Father, from whom every family in heaven and on earth is named.”***

The basic question now remains: will we now humble ourselves before the Word of Yahweh as proven by modern-day scholarship? Increased scholarship and textual research and comparison are a partial fulfillment of that prophecy. Almighty Yahweh has predicted that knowledge would be increased in the last days.

But the ultimate decision is yours. It is our prayer that you will decide in favor of obeying what the Sacred Scriptures teach and reject the commandments and doctrines of men.

Will we continue to march arrogantly into a dead-end future which will bring about no salvation, but will lead directly into the Great Tribulation? ***“And in none other is there salvation: for neither is there any other name under heaven, given among men, in which we must be saved.”*** Acts 4:12.

The Apostle Paul made it quite clear that when he heard the Messiah speaking on the Damascus Road, and he asked His Name (as did Moses in Exodus 3:13), that the Messiah spoke and pronounced His Name in the Hebrew language, Acts 26:14. Why should Paul be so specific if he didn’t want us to be confused in any way with any ambiguities in the future? Let us rely upon the proven witness of the written Word and order our life to its precepts, that we may please Almighty Yahweh, our loving Father in Heaven, and Yahshua the Messiah, His only begotten Son, our Savior. <sup>SNB</sup>

# THE SACRED NAME PROGRAMS

## TV LOG

### Cable and Satellite

#### Aspire Network

(nationwide and streamed)  
Sunday 5:30—6:00 a.m.

**WTVE** Channel 51, Reading, PA  
Sunday 7:00—7:30 a.m.

#### WSEE & CBS Satellite

Channel 16, Erie, PA.  
Sunday 7:30—8:00 a.m.

**MCTV-WJYS** Channel 62  
Chicago, IL

Monday-Thursday, 11:30—12:00 p.m.

**WTTA** Channel 32, Tampa, FL  
Sunday 7:30—8:00 a.m.

These television stations air the Sacred Name Telecast. Check the program time and frequency of the station in your area.

**KJLA** Channel 57, Los Angeles, CA  
Sunday 6:00—6:30 a.m.

### Canada

**CTV-CIVT** Channel 32, and  
cable 8 and 9 Vancouver, British Columbia  
Sunday 5:00—5:30 a.m.

### CTV Nationwide on Satellite

Bell ExpressVu 250,  
Shaw Direct (Star Choice) 321  
Rogers Cable 112

### Check your local listings

### Caribbean Region

**HTS** Channel 4, St. Lucia  
Sunday 10:30—11:00 a.m.

**Cable TV** Channel 15, St. Maarten  
Sunday 3:30—4:00 p.m.

**MSR Cable TV** Channel 6, St. Martin  
Sunday 10:00—10:30 a.m., 7:00—7:30 p.m.

**WSEE & CBS Satellite**  
Sunday 7:30—8:00 a.m. EST

### Public Access Cable Channels

Hartford, CT  
Rochester, MN  
Richmond, VA  
Wisconsin Rapids, WI

### Check local listings

## WMLK Radio

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On the air six days each week: Sunday—Friday  
wmlkradio.net

9265 kHz      0400—0900 GMT      11 p.m.—4:00 a.m. EST  
1700—2200 GMT      11 a.m.—4:00 p.m. EST

(Note: There are times that WMLK is not broadcasting because of maintenance or repairs.)

## RADIO LOG

### Atlantic

#### West Indies

**Radio Anguilla** 1530  
Saturday 6:45—7:15 a.m.

**Dominica DBS Radio** Q 95 FM  
Sunday 9:30—10:00 a.m.

**Radio Dominica** 595  
Sunday 10:00—10:30 a.m.

**Radio GBN (Grenada)** 535  
Sunday 6:45—7:15 p.m.

**Guyana Radio Roraima** 760  
Sunday 6:00—6:15 a.m.

**Radio St. Lucia** 660  
Sunday 6:00—6:30 a.m.

### Radio PJD2 (St. Maarten) 1300

Sunday 7:30—8:00 a.m.

### Trinidad Radio Power 102.5

Sunday 6:45—7:00 a.m.

### Eastern

#### Pennsylvania

**WWSM** 1510, Lebanon  
Sunday 7:30—8:00 a.m.

#### West Virginia

**WWVA** 1170, Wheeling  
Friday 10:00—10:30 p.m.  
(also streamed)

### Central

#### Arkansas

\***KAAY** 1090, Little Rock  
Sunday 8:30—9:00 a.m.

### Iowa

\***KXEL** 1540, Waterloo  
Sunday 11:30—12:00 p.m.

### Texas

**KBXD** 1480, Dallas  
Sunday 7:30—8:00 a.m.  
Sunday 7:30—8:00 p.m.

### Philippines

**DWNW** 756, Bicol Region  
Sunday 6:00—6:15 a.m.

**DXCC** 828, Cagayan de Oro City  
Sunday 6:30—6:45 a.m.

**DXWG** 855, Iligan City  
Sunday 6:00—6:15 p.m.

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