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The Tabernacle in the Wilderness

YAIY



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

MISSION STATEMENT



The Significance of the Tabernacle 3

What is the significance of the tabernacle which the Israelites carried with them for 40 years in the Wilderness of Zin?

by Elder Roger G. Meyer



Hungering After Truth 9

Hungering after and receiving physical food will cause temporary satisfaction. But hungering after and receiving spiritual food (TRUTH) will cause a great desire to search for more spiritual truth.

by Augustus Paul



In the Beginning 10

Bible translations usually start with "In the Beginning" or implies the same. But do all believe it when it says that Yahweh created everything? by Elder A. S. Untalan, Sr.



Proclaim the Name! 13

Part 1 - The Name of the Almighty

How can anyone properly proclaim the name of Yahweh unless they know what His name really is? by Elder Buel Hallpike

Wisdom 19

What is Wisdom? How important is it to have? What can one do to obtain Wisdom? Is it important to listen to what Scriptures say about Wisdom? What does Yahweh say?

by Elder Roger G. Meyer



Letters from our readers 23

Our Mission and purpose is to reach people around the world with the message of the revealed personal Names of Yahweh and His Son Yahshua the Messiah, as well as teaching the salvation truths that have been neglected for centuries.

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The Significance of the Tabernacle

Scriptures speak of two tabernacles: one coming down from heaven and the other made by man under the guidance and direction of Yahweh.

And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from Yahweh out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of Yahweh is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and Yahweh himself shall be with them, and be their Elohim, Rev. 21:1-3.

The Earthly Tabernacle

During the ancient Israelites journey towards the Promised Land after the first Passover, they were required to make sacrifices at a tabernacle they built soon after they left.

The tabernacle (sometimes referred to as the sanctuary) and the courtyard's construction is recorded for us in the book of Exodus, chapters 25, 26, 27, 30 and 38. It took the Israelites nearly a full year to construct the tabernacle.

And it came to pass in the first month in the second year, on the first day of the month that the tabernacle was reared up, Ex. 40:17.

A cloud and a pillar of fire were used to tell the Israelites whether they were to stay where they were or to pack up and move out.

And when the cloud was taken up from over the tabernacle, the children of Israel went onward in all their journeys: But if the cloud were not taken up, then they journeyed not till the day that it was taken up. For the cloud of Yahweh was upon the tabernacle by day, and fire was on it by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel throughout all their journeys, Ex. 40:36-38.

In their travels, the tribe of Levi was given the responsibility of caring for the tabernacle. They had to set up, take down, and care for the tabernacle as the Israelites journeyed in the wilderness of Zin,

Num. 1:50-53 NIV.

The tabernacle and the courtyard have some 9 major components. The courtyard has four and the tabernacle or sanctuary has 5. The total listing is (1), the outside wall; (2), the gate; (3), the brazen altar; (4), the laver; (5), the table of showbread; (6), the candlesticks; (7), the altar of incense; (8), the Ark of the Covenant and (9), the mercy seat. We will only look at the significance of each without going into detail of the construction of each.

The Outside Wall

And thou shalt make the court of the tabernacle: for the south side southward there shall be hangings for the court of fine twined linen of an hundred cubits long for one side, Ex 27:9.

The length of the court shall be an hundred cubits, and the breadth fifty every where, and the height five cubits of fine twined linen, and their sockets of brass, Ex. 27:18.

The translation "fine twined" comes from the Hebrew shesh (shaysh) (OT:8336); or (for alliteration with OT:4897) sheshiy (shesh-ee'); for OT:7893; bleached stuff, i.e. white linen or (by analogy) marble: KJV - blue, fine ([twined]) linen, marble, silk. (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

The Old Testament Strong's #7893 is shayish (shah'-yish); from an unused root meaning to bleach, i.e. whiten; white, i.e. marble. (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

To find out what is the significance of the wall being made of fine twined (bleached) linen we need only go to Rev. 19:6-8.

And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for Yah-

weh Elohim omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready. And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

Here the words "fine linen" is translated from the Greek businos (boos'-see-nos) (NT:1039); from NT:1040; made of linen (neuter a linen cloth): KJV - fine linen. (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

And, the Greek #1040 is busos (boos'-sos); of Hebrew origin [OT:948]; white linen: KJV - fine linen. (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

The Hebrew #948 is buwts (boots); from an unused root (of the same form) meaning to bleach, i.e. (intransitive) be white; probably cotton (of some sort): KJV - fine (white) linen. (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

The word "white" in Rev. 19:8 is translated from the Greek lampros (lam-pros') (NT:2986); from the same as NT:2985; radiant; by analogy, limpid; figuratively, magnificent or sumptuous (in appearance): KJV - bright, clear, gay, goodly, gorgeous, white. (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International

Bible Translators, Inc.)

The following four Scriptures found in Revelation indicate that those who overcome will be clothed in fine white linen.

He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels, Rev. 3:5.

And they cried with a loud voice, saying, How long, O Yahweh, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth? And white robes were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season, until their fellow servants also and their brethren, that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled, Rev. 6:10-11.

And I said unto him, Sir, thou knowest. And he said to me, These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, Rev. 7:14.

And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, Rev. 19:14.

Just as a person is surrounded by the clothes (robe) they wear, the tabernacle and the courtyard is surrounded by curtains made of fine twined bleached white linen.

And the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in pure and white linen, and having their breasts girded with golden girdles, Rev. 15:6.

Pure is the translation of the Hebrew katharos (kath-ar-os') (NT:2513); of uncertain affinity; clean (literally or figuratively): (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright ©

1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

Therefore, the fine twined, white, pure bleached robes signify that within the courtyard lies righteousness. Similarly, we shall be made the righteousness of Yahweh if we remain true to Him.

For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of Yahweh in him, 2 Cor. 5:21.

The Gate

With the curtains surrounding the courtyard there certainly must be an entrance. This entrance is called the court gate and was on the east side of the courtyard.

And he made the court: on the south side southward the hangings of the court were of fine twined linen, an hundred cubits: Their pillars were twenty, and their brasen sockets twenty; the hooks of the pillars and their fillets were of silver. And for the north side the hangings were an hundred cubits, their pillars were twenty, and their sockets of brass twenty; the hooks of the pillars and their fillets of silver. And for the west side were hangings of fifty cubits, their pillars ten, and their sockets ten; the hooks of the pillars and their fillets of silver, Ex. 38:9-12.

One will notice that the east side is not mentioned because in verses 13 – 15 more detail is given as the east side of the courtyard contains the only gate which allows entrance into the courtyard.

And for the east side eastward fifty cubits. The hangings of the one side of the gate were fifteen cubits; their pillars three, and their sockets three. And for the other side of the court gate, on this hand and that hand, were hangings of fifteen cubits; their

pillars three, and their sockets three, Ex. 38:13-15.

The court gate lies in the middle of the east side of the courtyard and through this gate only members of the tribe of Levi were allowed to enter under the Old Covenant.

When an Israelite brought a sacrifice they brought it to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, the court gate, where they had to sacrifice it themselves. The closest they could get to the sanctuary is the court gate.

After the sacrifice was killed by the Israelite, Aaron's sons from the tribe of Levi took control.

The word "gate" in Ex. 38:15 is from the Hebrew sha' ar (shah'-ar) (OT:8179); from OT:8176 in its original sense; an opening, i.e. door or gate: KJV - city, door, gate, port (X -er). (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber. But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep. To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out. And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of strangers. This parable spake Yahshua unto them: but they understood not what things they were which he spake unto them. Then said Yahshua unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep. All that ever came before me

are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture, John 10:1-9.

Here Yahshua is telling everyone that He is the door which leads to everlasting life. Because of Yah-shua's life, death and resurrection we can now enter into the courtyard spiritually by accepting Yahshua's sacrifice.

And the hanging for the gate of the court was needlework, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen, Ex. 38:18a.

These four colors (scarlet (red), white, blue, and purple) are used in many parts of the tabernacle besides the gate to the courtyard. See Ex. 26:1 and Ex. 39:2, 5, 24 and 29.

As we have seen before, white symbolizes purity or holiness.

And the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in pure and white linen, and having their breasts girded with golden girdles, Rev. 15:6.

And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin, 1 John 3:5.

As Yahshua knew no sin He was certainly pure and holy.

The blue hangings point to things which are heavenly and righteous.

And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man which is in heaven, John 3:13.

As we see Yahshua came from the heavens and was righteous as He knew no sin.

The purple color signifies kingship.

Scarlet is the color of blood.

But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water, John 19:34.

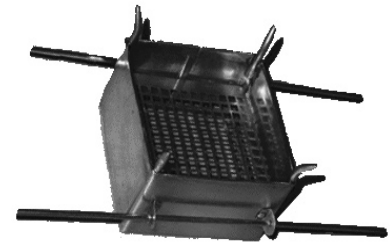
Yahshua's blood was shed for the remission of our sins.

These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Sovereign of sovereigns, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful, Rev. 17:14.

When Yahshua returns He will be the King of the universe.

As one can plainly see these four colors (white, blue, scarlet and purple) either directly or indirectly point to Yahshua the Messiah.

The Brazen Altar



In Lev. 1:1-5 we read that after the Israelite killed a sacrifice, the sons of Aaron took the sacrifice, placed it upon the altar and offered it as a burnt sacrifice unto Yahweh. The brazen altar was used for this purpose. Just as the Israelite spilled the blood of the sacrifice when they killed it, we don't have to stretch our imagination to understand that we, by our sins, caused the death of Yahshua.

Sacrifices of many kinds were placed on the brazen altar as Ex. 40:29 reads:

And he put the altar of burnt offering by the door of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation, and offered upon it the burnt offering and the meat offering; as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

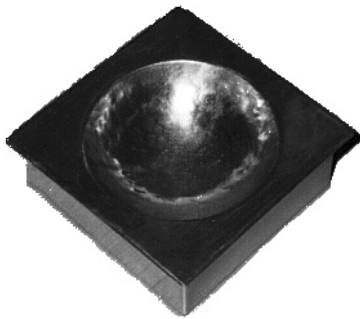
Slaughter it in Yahweh's presence at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. Take some of the bull's blood and put it on the horns of the altar with your finger, and pour out the rest of it at

the base of the altar, Ex. 29:11-12 NIV.

This brazen altar was placed just inside the gate to the courtyard on the east side.

The significance of the brazen altar being used as the location where sacrifices were made unto Yahweh is that by Yahshua shedding His blood for us we have a means of obtaining everlasting redemption.

The Laver



The purpose of the brazen altar was to burn the sacrifices made to Yahweh. The laver had a completely different purpose. The laver contained water.

Thou shalt also make a laver of brass, and his foot also of brass, to wash withal: and thou shalt put it between the tabernacle of the congregation and the altar, and thou shalt put water therein, Ex. 30:18.

The priests were to wash their hands and their feet whenever they were to enter into the tabernacle (sanctuary) or when they were to perform their duties of burning sacrifices upon the brazen altar.

For Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet thereat: When they go into the tabernacle of the congregation, they shall wash with water, that they die not; or when they come near to the altar to minister, to burn offering made by fire unto Yahweh: So they shall wash their hands and their feet, that they die not: and it shall be a statute for

ever to them, even to him and to his seed throughout their generations, Ex. 30:19-21.

We are to do the same – to cleanse ourselves and draw nigh (approach) to Yahweh,

Draw nigh to Yahweh, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye double minded, James 4:8.

Furthermore, 2 Cor. 6:16 – 7:1 tells us:

And what agreement hath the temple of Yahweh with idols? for ye are the temple of the living Yahweh; as Yahweh hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their Yahweh, and they shall be my people. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith Yahweh, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith Yahweh El-Shaddai. Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of Yahweh, 2 Cor. 6:16-7:1.

So how are we to cleanse ourselves? When one is immersed in baptism, one is completely covered with water. Thereby, we become clean. All of our sins of our past life are washed away. At that instant we are clean and pure. But, alas, because we are carnally minded it is not possible to remain clean. The water becomes the grave for our old sinful nature and we are now to take on a new nature, that of living a life pleasing to Yahweh.

Yahshua is tied to this water of regeneration. Acts 8:16, 10:48 and 19:5 each say one is to be baptized in the name of Yahshua.

Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof. Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto

Yahweh, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto Yahweh, Rom. 6:12-13.

The purpose of the laver and how it is connected to Yahshua should be obvious at this time. Just as the priests used the water from the laver to spiritually cleanse themselves before performing their tasks, the water one is immersed in also makes us spiritually clean, if only for a moment.

The Tabernacle (Sanctuary)

The tabernacle was placed at the west end of the courtyard opposite the gate of the courtyard. It was broken into two parts: the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place (sometimes called the Holy of Holies). The Holy Place (sometimes referred as the sanctuary) contained the Table of Shewbread, the Candlesticks (Lampstands) and the Altar of Incense. The Most Holy Place contained the ark on which was placed the mercy seat. It was on the Day of Atonement (the fifth annual Sabbath) that the High Priest went into the Holy of Holies to see if the sacrifice was acceptable to Yahweh.

The gate leading into the Holy Place was of the same colors and their significance was the same as was for the gate leading into the courtyard.

And thou shalt make an hanging for the door of the tent, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen, wrought with needlework, Ex 26:36

Between the two parts was placed a veil of the same color.

And thou shalt make a veil of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen of cunning work: with cherubims shall it be made: And thou shalt hang it upon four pillars of shittim wood overlaid with gold: their hooks shall be of gold, upon the four sockets of sil-

ver. *And thou shalt hang up the veil under the taches, that thou mayest bring in thither within the veil the ark of the testimony: and the vail shall divide unto you between the holy place and the most holy, Ex. 26:31-33.*

Also, this veil separating the two parts of the tabernacle had a different relationship with Yahshua.

Yahshua, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the spirit. And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent; And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose, And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many, Matt. 27:50-53.

On the Day of Atonement was the only time when someone was allowed entry into the Holy of Holies. Now, with this veil being rent in two it means that Yahshua's death allows mankind to have access into the Holy of Holies.

Now where remission of these is, there is no more offering for sin. Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Yahshua, By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh; And having an high priest over the house of Yahweh; Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water, Heb. 10:18-22.

The Table Of Showbread

The bread which was placed on this table has many names, depending on the version of the Bible. It is called "showbread" in the KJV, NKJV and the ASV; the "bread of Presence" in the NASB,

NLT, RSV, NASB and The Living Bible; and "sacred bread" in the Today's English Version.

And Yahweh spake unto Moses, saying, And thou shalt set them in two rows, six on a row, upon the pure table before Yahweh. And thou shalt put pure frankincense upon each row, that it may be on the bread for a memorial, even an offering made by fire unto Yahweh, Lev. 24:1, 5-7.

In verse 7 the word "bread" is a translation of the Hebrew "lechem", Strong's #3899, and Strong's #3899, by itself or in combination with Strong's #'s 6440 or 4635, is translated as "shewbread", "bread of the Presence" or "sacred bread" depending on which translation one is reading from.

No meat offering, which ye shall bring unto Yahweh, shall be made with leaven: for ye shall burn no leaven, nor any honey, in any offering of Yahweh made by fire, Lev. 2:11.

The Hebrew word "lechem" means food, especially bread. Since the showbread was offered as a memorial offering made by fire and no offering made to Yahweh was to contain leaven, then the showbread must have been unleavened.

The significance of the showbread is the spiritual substance it represented. Yahshua tells us in John 6:35, "I am the bread of life: he that cometh to Me shall never hunger, and he that believeth on Me shall never thirst."

The Candlestick

And every wise hearted among you shall come, and make all that Yahweh hath commanded; The candlestick also for the light, and his furniture, and his lamps, with the oil for the light, Ex. 35:10, 14.

The NIV Bible renders "candlestick" as "lampstand."

The lampstand that is for light with its accessories, lamps and oil for the light, Ex. 35:14, NIV.

"Candlestick" or "lampstand" is the translation of the Hebrew menorah (men-o-raw') (OT:4501) or menorah (men-o-raw'); feminine of OT:4500 (in the original sense of OT:5216); a chandelier: (BibleSoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 BibleSoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

It is now easy to believe that the "candlestick" or "lampstand" is used to provide light in the Holy Place of the tabernacle/sanctuary.

In Luke 2:25-32, Simeon called Yahshua "a light to lighten the Gentiles." And, Yahshua, Himself, tells us in John 8:12 that He is "the light of the world: he that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."

The Altar Of Incense

And thou shalt make an altar to burn incense upon: of shittim wood shalt thou make it...Aaron shall burn thereon sweet incense every morning: when he dresseth the lamps, he shall burn incense upon it. And when Aaron lighteth the lamps at even, he shall burn incense upon it, a perpetual incense before Yahweh throughout your generations. Ye shall offer no strange incense thereon, nor burnt sacrifice, nor meat offering; neither shall ye pour drink offering thereon, Ex. 30:1 7-9.

The fire which was used to burn the incense came from the brazen altar. This, then, implies that the fire was strange. What is meant by "strange fire"?

And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, took either of them his censer, and put fire therein, and put incense thereon, and offered strange fire before Yahweh, which he commanded them not, Lev. 10:1.

"Strange" is the translation of the Hebrew zuwr (zoor) (OT:2114);

a primitive root; to turn aside (especially for lodging); hence to be a foreigner, strange, profane; specifically (active participle) to commit adultery: (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

Any use of the brazen altar other than what Yahweh would allow would produce a "strange fire." And, using this fire to burn incense on the altar of incense would produce "strange incense." Specifically, "zuwr" means to commit adultery, that is, false worship.

How is incense related to Yahshua? We read in Rev. 8:3 and 4 that incense is related to prayers.

And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer it with the prayers of all saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne. And the smoke of the incense, which came with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before Yahweh out of the angel's hand.

And in that day ye shall ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you, John 16:23

Prayers, related directly to incense by the Scriptures, is our way of communicating with Yahweh. And, as John 16:23 says we are to pray in Yahshua's name. The use of any other name constitutes "strange fire."

The Ark and the Mercy Seat

The Ark of the Covenant was the central part of the sanctuary. The Levites were given the task of transporting the Ark.

That Moses commanded the Levites, which bare the ark of the covenant of Yahweh, Deut. 31:25.

The tables of the covenant, the golden pot which contained manna and Aaron's rod which budded were placed in the side of the ark.

Take this book of the law, and put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of Yahweh your Elohim, that it may be there for a witness against thee, Deut. 31:26.

Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant, Heb. 9:4.

The mercy seat, placed on the top of the ark and covered by the wings of the two cherubim, was the location from which Yahweh would commune with the High Priest on the Day of Atonement.

And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon the ark of the testimony, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel, Ex. 25:22.

The phrase "mercy seat" is the translation of the Hebrew kapporeth (kap-po'-reth) (OT:3727); from OT:3722; a lid (used only of the cover of the sacred Ark): (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

The Hebrew kapporeth comes from the Hebrew kaphar (kaw-far') (OT:3722); a primitive root; to cover (specifically with bitumen); figuratively, to expiate or

condone, to placate or cancel: KJV - appease, make (an atonement, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, purge (away), put off, (make) reconcile (-liation). (Biblesoft's New Exhaustive Strong's Numbers and Concordance with Expanded Greek-Hebrew Dictionary. Copyright © 1994, 2003 Biblesoft, Inc. and International Bible Translators, Inc.)

The significance of the ark and the mercy seat is that we have a New Covenant relationship with Yahweh which was made possible through Yahshua's shed blood.

But Messiah being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: How much more shall the blood of Messiah, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to Yahweh, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living Yahweh? And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth, Heb. 9:11-17.

Conclusion

By knowing and understanding the relationship of the tabernacle and the courtyard with Yahshua <see **Tabernacle** page 20>

Hungering After Truth

When one believes the truth, the desire erupting within such a one is to follow it's every sacred dictate in every instance no matter the length of the journey in so doing. Holiness becomes the main goal and the burning desire is to achieve it foremost above everything else, irrespective of what obstacles that may come while so doing. Correctly so, are we indeed commanded to worship Yahweh in spirit and in truth (John 4:22) and to seek first the kingdom of Yahweh and His righteousness with the promise that everything else shall be added unto us (Matthew 6:33)?

King Solomon is a prime example, in that, instead of asking for or desiring power, the life of his enemies or some other desire that would have in turn reflect the self pleasing desires according to the fleshly nature, he rather asked for wisdom and knowledge, considering the magnitude of such a great nation that Yahweh allowed him rulership over, realizing that it is only with Yahweh's wisdom and knowledge from above that he'll be most capable in such a great undertaking.

So Solomon, and all the congregation with him, went to the high places that was at Gibeon; for there was the tabernacle of the congregation of Elohim, which Moses the servant of Yahweh had made in the wilderness. But the ark of Elohim had David brought up from Kirjathjearim to the place which David had prepared for it: for he had pitched a tent for it at Jerusalem. Moreover the brazen altar, that Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, had made, he put before the tabernacle of Yahweh: and Solomon and the congregation sought to it. And Solomon went up there to the brazen altar before Yahweh, which was at the tabernacle of the congregation, and offered a thousand burned offerings upon it. In that night did Elohim appear to Solomon, and said to him, Ask what I shall give you. And Solomon said to Elohim, You have showed great mercy to David my father, and have made me to reign in his stead. Now, O Yahweh Elohim, let Your promise to David my father be established: for You have made me king over a people like the dust of the earth in multitude. Give me now wisdom and knowledge, that I may go out and come in before this people: for who can judge this Your people, that is so great? (2 Chronicles 1:3-10)

Having made such a choice which was so well pleasing and acceptable to our heavenly Father Yahweh, so much and much more he was being blessed with, imagine, in this life even as the wisest

and richest king who ever lived in such great splendor and glory.

And Elohim said to Solomon, Because this was in your heart, and you have not asked riches, wealth, or honor, nor the life of your enemies, neither yet have asked long life; but have asked wisdom and knowledge for yourself, that you may judge My people, over whom I have made you king: Wisdom and knowledge is granted to you; and I will give you riches, and wealth, and honor, such as none of the kings have had that have been before you, neither shall there any after you have the like, 2 Chronicles 1:11-13.

Hebrews chapter 11 lists just a few, by name, of the many faithful, whose priority was the kingdom of Yahweh above everything else, even if it meant losing their lives would have been the outcome for so doing.

Matthew 6:33 quotes our Savior Yahshua to have commanded,

Seek ye first the kingdom of Yahweh and his righteousness, and everything else shall be added to you.

When one allows the fruits of conversion unto a righteous living to correctly fall into place throughout his/her life, only then, truly, will the lifestyle of such a one be deemed by our Creator and seen in the eyes of men not as one who worships for worshiping sake, but as one who is indeed worshipping in spirit and in truth.

Yahweh is spirit: and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth, John 4:22.

A mind to withdraw from the task which has been signed up to and discontinue the journey is far from being thought of but instead, the mind is to persevere, taking heed of our Savior's Luke 9:62 warning:

And Yahshua said to him, No man, having put his hands to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of Yahweh.

This same Luke 9:62 warning was later reiterated in the New Testament letter to the Hebrews:

Now the just shall live by faith: but if any man draw back, My soul shall have no pleasure in him, Hebrews 10:38.

For those who are not living their lives in harmony with the lifestyle that leads to eternal salvation, it is no big deal, nor is it their concern that so many people are living without a concern for our Creator's concern for us. They as well live in that very same

<see **Truth** page 21>

In The Beginning

To the religious, the opening text of the Bible is enough to believe in the truthfulness of creation. Not so with skeptics and unbelievers, i.e., atheists or agnostics. Given the unrelenting stance of the scientific community, for quite some time science and religion are at loggerheads about the origin of the universe and life itself.

Astrophysicists try hard to enlighten us about the so-called big bang that supposedly gave birth to the universe. According to this theory, in the beginning space and time do not exist. And, the entire universe—all the galaxies with their billions of stars having their own solar systems—began as an unimaginably small compressed matter. Then, there comes a cosmic explosion, and as the resulting debris cools there was the universe, space, and time began ticking. And that supposedly happened some 13.7 billion years ago.

As for the origin of life, biologists posit that life may have begun as a tiny speck of protoplasm or one-celled organism, perhaps in a pond or somewhat wet environment. Then, incredibly, that one-celled thing began splitting, dividing and replicating itself until it became thousands and thousands of species of complex and different living creatures through a process called evolution. And as biologists would have us believe, many chose to remain in the watery environment, and many more happened to grow feet, wings and preferred to live inland.

Does that sound simple? Not quite. All of this, of course, is just a theory and the fact is, there's a great gulf between theory and reality. Regrettably, as the eminent scientists and religious leaders fail to reconcile their disagreements, mankind has had to live in an atmosphere of contention as the former staunchly uphold scientific conceit.

Let all the nations be gathered together, and let the people be assembled: who among them can declare this, and show us former things? Let them bring forth their witness, that they may be justified, Isaiah 43:9.

Science vs Religion?

Can't science and religion (Bible-based religion)

complement each other leading towards transforming our troubled planet into a much better world? Physicist Steven Weinberg, a Nobel laureate (1979), has this to say,

"All human beings, whether religious or not, are caught in a tragic situation of never fully being able to understand the world we are in. I don't believe in God, but I don't make a religion out of not believing in God. It is logically possible (emphasis supplied) that something could be discovered that will make me change my mind, and it will be interesting if that happens. But I don't expect it. It is always possible that we will discover something in nature that cannot be explained in the naturalistic way we've gotten used to in science that will really require divine intervention," Newsweek September 15, 2008 p. 49.

I find it equally interesting that this eminent scientist – an atheist at heart – did not completely close his mind, and leaves room for the possibility that he may yet change his mind. By the way, neither Isaac Newton nor Albert Einstein denied the existence of Elohim.

But Steven Weinberg still believes that ultimately, science will be proven right and triumph over religion. Consider more of his words.

"The more we learn about the universe, the fewer signs we see of an intelligent designer. People who expect to find evidence of divine action in nature, in the origin of the universe, or in the laws that govern matter, are probably going to be disappointed," Newsweek September 15, 2008 p. 49.

In brushing aside the concept of an Intelligent Designer, this man of science is saying that everything in the universe, including him, just happened to exist without a creator and with no purpose whatsoever. That means he believes that in the event of his death, it's the end of everything in him, and nothing more beyond the grave. If that were true, does that mean Mr. Weinberg himself believes that when he dies, he is no better than a stinking dead rat? If that were true, then why the need to go to a university to get a degree or doctorate in physics, and then only to die and disappear forever?

Five years ago, I bought an inexpensive Nokia mobile phone at which I never ceased to marvel. I

don't understand how it works. All I know is that by slightly pressing the keys, I can connect and communicate with my daughter who is now a resident of Montreal in Canada. Now, which is more reasonable to believe - that this wonderful little gadget just happened to pop out of empty space, or that an intelligent mind conceived of the various parts, then assembled them and came up with my little phone for a purpose?

Needless to say, science and technology have catapulted humans from the primitive stone age era to the highly advanced society we are now in. But that doesn't mean everything scientists tell us is credible. The fact is, modern science, albeit buttressed by technology and philosophy, is still groping in the dark as to the complexities of nature. Until now complexity is the bane of scientists. Just one force alone that operates in the universe, i.e., gravity, is enough to baffle the physicists.

Common sense, logic, and the fact that even the seemingly most simple organism is anything but simple, and is actually a microcosm of complexity, points to an Intelligent Designer who caused all things to exist.

For by Him all things were created, things in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or powers or rulers or authorities; all things were created by Him and for Him. He is before all things, and in him all things hold together, Col. 1:16-17.

Humans: Evolution in Reverse?

Charles Darwin (1809-82), English naturalist and the father of evolution, coined the term "natural selection" ostensibly to make his theory more appealing and credible. As space limitations forbids the discussion of how the dizzying array of the multiple thousands of varied life forms

supposedly descended from a single-celled thing through evolution sans a creator, let's bypass the issue and focus on man, whom biological science dubbed "the highest form of animal."

By the way, dear reader, how would you like to have the capuchins, chimpanzees or bonobos as your distant relatives? That's what Charles Darwin thinks they are. The underlying concept or principle of the so-called natural selection is the evolving of a lower life form into a much better one. Biological science tells us that the process took millions and millions of years, until, most scientists believe, we humans appeared on the scene some 250,000 years ago. Now, taking into account the dynamics that supposedly came into play in evolution, logic demands that we humans should have evolved, or are progressively evolving, into a much superior species. Did that happen? Or, is it happening?

For the answer, let's consider man's lifespan from olden times to our day. To do this we need to turn to recorded history. Although most scientists don't believe in it, the Bible has been proven time and again as a fairly credible historical record. Now, let's take a glimpse of man's average lifespan during the pre-diluvian period.

And all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years (950), and he died, Gen. 9:29.

Except for Mahalaleel (895 yrs) and Lamech (777 yrs), the other six patriarchs lived well past nine hundred years, Genesis 5. And then in Genesis 6:3 we read,

And Yahweh said, "My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he is flesh; yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years".

This text finds fulfillment in the life of Moses.

Moses was a hundred and twenty years old when he died,

yet his eyes were not weak nor his strength gone, Deut 34:7 NW.

But Moses knew that man's lifespan would still become shorter. Here's a line in Moses' prayer as recorded in the psalms.

The length of our days is seventy years or eighty, If we have the strength; yet their span is but trouble and sorrow, for they quickly pass, and we fly away, Ps. 90:10 NW.

The World Almanac (2002) confirms that nowadays, the average lifespan in the western European nations, North America and a few others, e.g., Israel, Japan, Singapore, etc., is in accordance with this prophecy. But among the so-called Third World nations, life-span has already dropped to 40-65 years. Even lower are the African nations of Botswana and Malawi, a shocking 37 years.

The progressive decline of mankind's lifespan and physical condition starkly belies and even reverses Darwin's theory of natural selection or evolution. This brings to mind the rumor about that infamous Nazi dictator, who, believing in the superiority of the Aryan race, had thought of a grand project to pair off outstanding German men and women conceivably to produce a new generation of highly superior Germans. If that were true, obviously nothing came of it or Adolf Hitler's project; and today German lifespan remains at 74-80 years just like the other western democratic nations.

Particle Physics

Steven Weinberg and the other physicists place much hope on particle physics to unlock and reveal all the mysteries of the universe. And corollary to this is the long sought simplification or unification of the four fundamental forces that governs everything in nature, i.e., the weak, strong, electromagnetic and gravity. You

see, these four forces don't mix, and that's what makes the physicists crazy. Now their goal is to integrate or unify gravity with the other three forces, and arrive at what British theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking calls "the theory of everything." Thus, they hope that ultimately they will be able to explain everything about the universe, nature and even life itself.

A step towards achieving their goal is the building of the most ambitious project ever attempted by man. Funded by the European Organization for Nuclear Research or CERN, on the outskirts of Geneva near the Swiss-French border scientists dug a 27 km tunnel with a radius of 4.3 kms, and filled it with electromagnets, superconductors and other sophisticated instruments at the staggering cost of \$8 billion. This is the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). Technically, the LHC is a particle accelerator, but also functions as a super magnifier (like a microscope), designed to prove and reveal the exciting new world of the very small, i.e., particles.

Until a few years ago, scientists had thought of the atom to be the smallest particle of a chemical element that can exist. Not any more. Recent findings reveal the existence of still smaller particles. And by unlocking the secrets locked-up inside this exciting new world of the very small with the LHC, scientists expect to understand and come up with answers to all the mysteries of nature.

Although reluctantly, Steven Weinberg hinted that should there be something in nature that can not be explained by science, he may yet change his mind. Well, here's the question: How did that unimaginably small compressed matter come to exist? And, how small could it really

be? Consider this: scientists say that microbes are so small and that a thousand of them could fit comfortably on the period at the end of this sentence. And lastly, what triggered the big bang that supposedly gave birth to the universe?

The fool bath said in his heart, "There is no Elohim. Corrupt are they and have done abominable iniquity... Elohim looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that did understand, that did seek Elohim," Ps. 53:1-2.

Science: Boon or Bane?

In terms of convenience, science and technology has brought upon us many wonderful things. For example, as compared to Daniel's time, travel is now fantastically fast, generally safe and convenient that people virtually 'run to and fro' from one place to another, Dan.12:4. Consider in brief, other things or developments brought upon us by science. Let's begin with the most outstanding achievement in science during the Truman era.

Physicists finally succeeded to unlock and harness the energy locked-up inside the atom, and came up with the atomic bombs of Hiroshima and Nagasaki fame. Horribly, in an instant thousands and thousands of unwary residents of the two cities were either cremated or vaporized. Now in the hands of several nations, this monstrous weapon of mass destruction has become a sort of sword of Damocles' threatening the whole of mankind.

Many households may think of the fridge as a blessing, but perhaps unaware that the chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) used in refrigerators and aerosols has already created a hole in the ozone layer the size of Antarctica – letting in unfiltered ultraviolet light. No wonder many people today have

skin cancer.

The modern car culture makes the family car a necessity much less a luxury – and many families aren't contented with just one car, and have two or more. For some practical reasons or purpose that's fine, and Americans love it; but people are seemingly oblivious of the fact that the greenhouse gas emissions from their cars is the number one contributor to global warming that is melting the polar ice caps.

Today, the earth's atmosphere is greatly polluted by carbon dioxide. Al Gore says a significant amount of the CO₂ in the atmosphere is being absorbed by the seas and lakes, causing acidification and slowly affecting and endangering the corals and all marine life that have shells, including krills and planktons – the very basis of the food chain in the aquatic worlds. Aside from that, many of the world's factories stealthily dump their industrial wastes into the rivers, lakes and oceans aggravating the water pollution. And as the polar ice melts, the sea level began to rise and low-lying coastal towns, cities and even island nations (The Maldives) face the prospect of being submerged. In one coastal district of Metro Manila, Philippines, residents now have to take a flat-bellied canoe from their homes to and from work as their once paved streets became like the canals of Venice.

Meanwhile, global warming has greatly disrupted the weather patterns and conditions, leading to climate change and now we have super cyclones, hurricanes, or typhoons and unprecedented droughts never before experienced. In fact, the seven year drought in Australia has altogether stopped rice production in that country, causing world-

<see **Beginning** page 21>



Proclaim the Name!

Part 1 - The Name of the Almighty

(Note: Except where otherwise stated, the New King James Version is used throughout this article. Substitution of the holy names in all Scripture quotations has been made at the discretion of the author)

Introduction

What is His name, and what is His Son's name?

In Proverbs 30:4 Agur is inspired to ask some very important yet simple questions that most Bible readers would assume they could answer quite easily. The questions are: "Who has ascended into heaven, or descended? Who has gathered the wind in His fists? Who has bound the waters in a garment? Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is His name, and what is His Son's name, If you know?"

Without hesitation the majority in Christendom would respond that the name of the Almighty is "God" and that His Son's name is "Jesus." They would assert that these are the "names" in the King James and the most popular English translations of the Bible. They are the names they have always known. But are those answers correct? Is "God" the personal name of the Maker of the Universe? Going a little deeper, is "God" really a name?

With regard to the next question, is it likely that our Saviour who was a Jew would have been known at the time by a Latinized Greek name? Perhaps the answers to Proverbs 30:4 are not quite so easy as one would at first assume.

Names, God and Lord

If we ask someone his/her name, we expect to be told a proper noun, by which that person is identified, such as John or Mary. John is a name and so is Mary. However, if that person replied by saying "doctor" or "nurse," even though those titles help us

to know something about the person, they do not identify a particular person. Even if it were generally accepted that the senior doctor is identified by a capital "D," and the head nurse by a capital "N," one would naturally ask, what is the personal name of the Senior Doctor or Head Nurse, for however much we dress up the titles by the use of capital letters, they still remain exactly that – titles.

From the earliest record in the Bible, we find proper names were given to the first human beings, Adam and Eve, as a means of identification. This was continued throughout the Bible and indeed for all generations worldwide. Nowhere do we find anyone, not even the adversary, being called exclusively by a title. Somehow the majority of the world and indeed Christendom think it right to make the Almighty an exception and call Him, not by a name but by the titles "God" and "Lord," which, in their lower cases are used for persons or objects of worship or veneration. A capital "G" to identify the Supreme God or a capital "L" for the Almighty Lord is not better than the example of the doctor and nurse already mentioned above. The use of a capital letter does not cause a title to become a personal name.

There are many "gods" and "lords." In most religions a superhuman, image, or idol worshipped as having power over nature or human fortunes, is called a god, but in the non-Christian religions, those gods also have a name. Venus, Apollo, Zeus, Dionysus, Hermes, Aphrodite and Hyperion are a small sample from the huge list of Greek "gods" who were not just called "god," but had a specific

name by which they were identified.

A 'lord' is simply a master or ruler. Historically, such a person was a feudal superior, especially of the manor. In England, a lord is a peer, that is a member of one of the degrees of the nobility, i.e. a duke, marquis, earl, viscount or baron. There are over 670 peers qualified to sit in the House of Lords but these all have personal names. Baroness Thatcher's name is Margaret Hilda Thatcher, Lord Lloyd Webber is Andrew Lloyd Webber, The Earl of Glasgow is Patrick Robin Archibald Boyle and Viscount Bledisloe is Christopher Hiley Ludlow Bathurst.

E. A. Wallis Budge, in his book *Egyptian Magic* (Dover Publications Inc.), states the following about the power of the names to the Egyptian. "The Egyptians, like most Oriental nations, attached very great importance to the knowledge of names, and the knowledge of how to use and to make mention of names which possessed magical powers was a necessity both for the living and the dead. It was believed that if a man knew the name of a god or a devil, and addressed him by it, he was bound to answer him and to do whatever he wished; and the possession of the knowledge of the name of a man enabled his neighbour to do him good or evil." (p. 157)

In his writing, "An Overview of the Ancient Egyptian Religion," John Watson states under his chapter entitled the "Gods and Mythology of Ancient Egypt," that the Egyptians had many gods. His list of one hundred and twenty-five Egyptian gods include Ra, the sun god, who was known as King of the gods; Isis, known as the great mother goddess, and wife of Osiris who was god of the dead. There were gods for the Nile, the sky, earth,

sun, music, destruction, magic, desert, fertility, wisdom, embalming, justice, creation, cats, cows and many more, each of whom had a proper name.

Proverbs 30:4, in referring to the Creator of the universe, asked the direct question: "What is His name?" This question, as well as many other references in the Bible makes it quite clear that He is not unique in being nameless. Our Saviour taught us to pray: "hallowed be Thy name" (KJV). Could the titles God and Lord be hallowed (set apart, holy and sacred) when they are in common use for lesser creatures and things? Does man have the authority to make anything holy? The Almighty One has a personal name, not just a title. God is not a name. Neither is Lord or Lord God. So what is His personal name?

What is the Correct Name of the Creator?

Generations of Israelites having been born in Egypt had merged with the Egyptian customs. There were many who knew only a life of slavery. Their forefathers' knowledge of the Almighty One had lost its significance. It is because of this that they later had to learn about the Sabbath through the provision of manna in the wilderness. They would have known the names of Egyptians gods, and would have expected their Elohim (God) also to have a name by which He could be called. It is not surprising therefore that when, in Exodus 3:10, Moses was commissioned to be the leader of the children of Israel, he felt acutely the need to know the personal name of the Elohim of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Although Moses would not have desired to invoke the sacred name in the way the Egyptians would have done to their gods, nevertheless,

he knew that his credibility would have been at stake if he did not know the name of his Mighty One.

The children of Israel would not have settled for a generic title for their Elohim when the Egyptian gods had names. The name was going to be very important. So in Exodus 3:13 Moses asked Elohim: "*When I come to the children of Israel and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they say to me, 'What is His name?' what shall I say to them?"*

Moses, by his question, was implying that the Hebrew word Elohim (god) was not the name, otherwise it would have been superfluous for him to state the name "God" and still ask the questions "*What is his name? What shall I say unto them?"*. Moses was asking for the personal name by which the Elohim of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob could be identified.

The answer that Moses was given has been translated: "I AM THAT I AM." So, in verses 14 and 15 of Exodus 3, we get the following answer **as rendered** in most translations of the Bible:

And God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I AM." And He said, "Thus you shall say to the children of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you'." Moreover God said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the children of Israel: 'The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you. This is My name forever, and this is My memorial to all generations'."

Unlike common nouns, names are not translated. In cases where the alphabets of two languages are the same, the spelling of a name in both languages would be identical. Where, however, the alphabets are different, the names would

be transliterated, that is each letter of one language is replaced with a similar sounding letter of another language. Although the phrase "I AM THAT I AM" conveys part of the correct meaning of the name of the Almighty, it is not a name, and it is certainly not Hebrew! The next section explains why the precise answer that Moses was given does not appear in most translations of the Bible.

Even if we were to accept (quite wrongly) that I AM THAT I AM is the original "Hebrew" name that was to be a *memorial unto all generations*, then why is it that "I AM THAT I AM" is not used throughout the Bible as the name? Instead, the translators in other parts of the Bible replaced the Hebrew name, part of which means I AM, with the titles "God" and "Lord", which have no such meaning.

What then is the Hebrew name Moses was given that has been translated "I AM THAT I AM" and then abandoned in most of the Bible?

The New Encyclopaedia Britannica states: "*'Yahweh' is the name of the 'God of the Israelites, His name being revealed to Moses as four Hebrew consonants (YHWH) called the tetragrammaton.'*

"The meaning of the personal name of the Israelite God has been variously interpreted. Many scholars believe that the most proper meaning may be 'He brings Into Existence Whatever Exists' (Yahweh asher Yahweh).

"Although Christian scholars after the Renaissance and Reformation periods used the term Jehovah for YHWH, in the 19th and 20th centuries biblical scholars again began to use the form Yahweh."

Virtues Catholic Encyclopaedia, under the name Yahweh, says: "*The name he (Moses) is*

told is Yahweh, and ...this is an abbreviation for Yahweh asher Yahweh' or 'he is who he is'."

It is generally agreed among most scholars and it is well documented in many publications that the Hebrew version of "I AM THAT I AM" is Yahweh asher Yahweh, who is not only the Elohim of the present, but also of the future and of the past. Yahweh asher Yahweh has been interpreted "I WILL BE WHAT I WILL BE." Many further evidences in this publication will be given that the name of our Heavenly Father is Yahweh.

This name is not the invention of recent scholars. The **Biblical Archaeological Review**, among many other publications, highlights a very important historical finding of a stone known as the Mesha Inscription or Moabite Stone, which was erected by the Moabite King Mesha in 900 BC, following his victory over the Israelites. The stone gives invaluable confirmation of Old Testament history. Lines 17 and 18 of this stone read: "*I took thence the altar-hearths of Yahweh, and I dragged them before Kamosh."* This is the earliest known mention of the name Yahweh outside of the Bible.

Another valuable archaeological discovery was the Lachish Letters in 1935. These letters were dispatches from a Jewish Commander Hosha'yahu who was writing to Ya'osh, military commander at Lachish, as the situation worsened. This was the time referred to in the Bible when "*the king of Babylon's army fought against Jerusalem and all the cities of Judah that were left, against Lachish and Azekah; for only these fortified cities remained of the cities of Judah.*" (Jeremiah 34:7)

In the British Museum there is an excerpt from one of the letters written on pottery in 586 BC;

it states "*To my lord Ya'osh. May Yahweh cause my lord to hear the news of peace, even now.*"

These two discoveries are further proof that the name Yahweh was used long before the invention, 500 years ago, of the hybrid name Jehovah. The reader is recommended to search encyclopaedias, lexicons, dictionaries and the web where a wealth of evidence supporting the authenticity of the name Yahweh will be found.

How the Original Name Was Changed

The true name of our heavenly Father was deliberately obliterated in order to avoid breaking the third commandment, which says,

You shall not take the name ... in vain." (Exodus 20:7)

The New Encyclopaedia Britannica Micropaedia, vol 12 states: "*After the Exile (6th century BC), and especially from the 3rd century on, Jews ceased to use the name Yahweh for two reasons. As Judaism became a universal religion through its proselytizing in the Greco-Roman world, the more common noun elohim, meaning 'god', tended to replace Yahweh to demonstrate the universal sovereignty of Israel's God over all others. At the same time, the divine name was increasingly regarded as too sacred to be uttered; it was thus replaced vocally in the synagogue ritual by the Hebrew word Adonai ('My Lord') which was translated Kyrios ('Lord') in the Septuagint, the Greek version of the Old Testament.*

"The Masoretes, who from about the 6th to the 10th century worked to reproduce the original text of the Hebrew Bible, replaced the vowels of the name YHWH with vowel signs of the Hebrew words Adonai or Elohim."

While the scribes thought they

had thus succeeded by not taking the name in vain, they had unwittingly cleared the path for its substitution with false names and lesser titles, which were to be revered with time.

Professor George Howard, in the **Biblical Archaeology Review**, March 1978, wrote, "Towards the end of the first Christian century, when the church had become predominantly Gentile, the motive for retaining the Hebrew name...was lost and the words *kyrios* [Lord] and *theos* [God] were substituted for it in Christian copies of the Old Testament Septuagint.... Before long the divine name was lost to the Gentile church except insofar as it was reflected in the contracted surrogates (e.g. *Jehovah*) or remembered by scholars." (The writer has added bracketed words).

The 1872 edition of William Smith's Bible Dictionary entitled **a Smaller Dictionary of the Bible** says: "The substitution of 'the Lord' is most unhappy; for while it in no way represents the meaning of the sacred name, the mind has constantly to guard against a confusion with its lower uses, and above all, the direct bearing of the name on the revelation of God ...is kept injuriously out of sight."

In Malachi 1:11 our Maker says: "My name shall be great among the heathen."

In Isaiah 12:4 we read "make mention that His name is exalted."

Instead of His name being exalted and made great among the heathens, it has been hidden, suppressed, and debased.

Name Known By Those Who Do Not Use It

Many religious heads are fully aware of the name Yahweh even though the customs of their organizations do not allow for its gen-

eral usage. Writers who do not use the name "Yahweh" in their works have in many cases admitted that the correct personal name of the Almighty is Yahweh.

Moffatt apologized for substituting the "Eternal" for Yahweh's name in his translation. He wrote:

"Strictly speaking, this ought to be rendered 'Yahweh,' which is familiar to modern readers in the erroneous form of 'Jehovah.' Were this version intended for students of the original, there would be no hesitation whatever in printing 'Yahweh.' But almost at the last moment I have decided to follow the practice of the French scholars ... who translate this name by 'the Eternal'... There is a distinct loss in this I fully admit."

Seventh-Day Adventist Bible Commentary reads: "And the name above all others that was looked upon as the name, the personal name of God, was YAHWEH."

The Jehovah's Witnesses, on page 25 of their booklet **The Divine Name That Will Endure Forever**, quote from the Illustrated Bible Dictionary (Volume 1, page 572), which clearly states: "Strictly speaking, Yahweh is the only name of God"...On page 9 of this same booklet, however, they explained their preference for "Jehovah" by saying that it had "a currency and familiarity which 'Yahweh' does not have." No doubt this is the same reason why others have persisted in using "God" and "Lord"! Convenience or popularity is never more important than truth!

You shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. (John 8:32)

What is the Correct Pronunciation?

The correct pronunciation of the Tetragrammaton YHWH is gen-

erally accepted to be Yahweh.

The New Catholic Encyclopaedia vol. 14, commenting on the name Yahweh, says: "Judging from Greek transcriptions of the sacred name, YHWH ought to be pronounced Yahweh." It also states, as do many other commentaries, that "the pronunciation *Jehovah* was unknown in ancient Jewish circles, and is based upon a later misunderstanding of the scribal practice of using the vowels of *Adonai* with the consonants of YHWH."

The New Encyclopaedia Britannica Micropaedia states that "Early Christian writers, such as Clement of Alexandria in the 2nd century, had used a form like *Yahweh*, and this pronunciation of the tetragrammaton was never really lost. Other Greek transcriptions also indicated that YHWH should be pronounced *Yahweh*."

The Tetragrammaton could not have been originally pronounced *Jehovah* since among many other reasons the letter J with its present sound is only approximately 500 years old, and there is no letter "J" or "j" sound in either the Hebrew or Greek alphabet. (For more information on the letter "J" see under "The error of the letter J" in Part 2)

Eerdman's Bible Dictionary states: "The pronunciation *Yahweh* is indicated by transliterations of the name into Greek in early Christian literature, in the form 'iaoue'Strictly speaking, *Yahweh* is the only 'name' of God."

The Seventh-Day Adventist and Hebrew scholar, Raymond F Cottrell, in the **Review and Herald, Feb 9, 1967** wrote: "The English spelling of *Yahweh* is now almost universally believed to reflect accurately the ancient, original pronunciation of YHWH. In keeping with the common practice today of pronouncing

proper names...from a foreign language with as nearly the original vocalization as possible, it would be altogether correct and proper for us to use the name Yahweh wherever the word YHWH ('LORD') occurs in the Old Testament, and also whenever we are speaking of the true God in the Old Testament times. This practice is becoming more and more common among Bible scholars and informed Christians."

May Yahweh help us to stay informed and to be bold enough to apply the information we learn.

Answers to Objections For Using "Yahweh"

Question 1: Why should we use a name that is not in the Bible?

Answer:

a) The abbreviated or poetic form of Yahweh is found in Psalm 68:4. The New King James Version renders this verse: *"Sing to God, sing praises to His name; Extol Him who rides on the clouds, By His name YAH, And rejoice before Him."* The Nelson Study Bible, commenting on this verse, says *"Yah is the abbreviated form of the divine name Yahweh."*

This name is incorrectly rendered as "Jah" in the King James and is correctly shown as "Yah" in the New King James. (See how the "J" used to be pronounced like the "Y" under "The error of the letter J" in Part 2)

The Strong's number for the name Yah used in this verse is 3050. This number appears several times in The Brown Driver Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon. Each time this number is given in the Lexicon, it identifies the places where the Hebrew word in the original Hebrew was

Yah. The list is enormous. There are too many instances of this usage to list them all. The reader can find these mainly on pages 219 and 238 of the Lexicon. Samples of the verses cited in the Lexicon are:

□ *Yah is my strength and song* (Exodus 15:2)

□ *Praise Yah* (Psalm 104:35; 105:45, 106:1, 106:1, 150:6)

If the correct name as used in the original Hebrew had been preserved and not replaced by pseudonyms, the frequency of its usage would have dispelled any doubt about its occurrence in the Bible.

Virtues Catholic Encyclopaedia, volume 3 says: *"The name Yahweh does not appear in most Bibles...the name appears however in the Hebrew Old Testament, about six thousand times."*

b) The word "halleluyah" means *praise you Yahweh*, and is well known in every language. It is often rendered incorrectly as hallelujah, where "jah" is used for Yah as already stated above, under a).

c) The names of Biblical writers such as Isaiah, Jeremiah and Zephaniah with endings -iah (Yah) include part of the name Yahweh.

d) Yahweh and not Jehovah should have been used in the following four verses of the King James Version, since Jehovah is the incorrect rendition of YHWH:

Ex 6:3, *And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.*

Ps 83:18, *That men may know that thou, whose name alone is JEHOVAH, art the most high over all the earth.*

Isa 12:2, *Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust, and not be*

afraid: for the LORD JEHOVAH is my strength and my song; he also is become my salvation.

Isa 26:4, *Trust ye in the LORD for ever: for in the LORD JEHOVAH is everlasting strength.*

e) The Scriptures make it clear that we must not add or take away anything from His word.

Proverbs 30:6 says: *"Do not add to His words, Lest He rebuke you, and you be found a liar."*

In Revelation 22:19 we read: *"and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, Yahweh shall take away his part from the Book of Life, from the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book."*

We are forbidden to add to, or take away from, the word of Yahweh. The name of Yahweh has been erroneously taken out of the Bible, and has been replaced by ordinary titles given to men or local deities. The result is that many of Yahweh's legitimate children have been denied the knowledge of their Heavenly Father's name. The titles they use are not names and do not have the force of meaning of the name Yahweh. For far too long these substitutes, which have been venerated with time and usage, have caused the true name of our Father to have no significance. It is time to remove that which has been wrongly added and replace that which was wrongly removed from the Bible.

Furthermore, replacing the name would add clarity to passages where the title "Lord" is used in reference to either our heavenly Father or His Son. For example: *"The LORD said to my Lord, 'Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool'."* (Mark 12:36)

Question 2: We speak English, why should we use a Hebrew name?

Answer:

Unlike common nouns, names are not translated. They are usually transliterated, that is, each letter of one language is replaced with a similar sounding letter of another language. The result being that the name sounds the same as in the original language. This is very much the case in bringing Hebrew into Greek or Latin where each language has its own alphabet. Whatever the differences of language may be, a name is normally preserved in writing or audibly in other languages by its closest resemblance to the original native language.

We do not hesitate in saying such names as Leonardo Da Vinci or Ludwig Van Beethoven or Niccolo Machiavelli, or Mohammed on the grounds that they are foreign names, and we certainly do not translate them into English words that bear no relationship with these names. We are quite accustomed to commentators at international games calling the many foreign athletes by their correct names. Commentators are not expected to translate each name into a word that is totally different from the original name.

A personal name has always been a very important means of identification. Yahweh has said that His name is for all generations and that the Gentiles should know His name:

For from the rising of the sun, even to its going down, My name shall be great among the Gentiles. (Malachi 1:11)

The Gentiles who were foreigners of Israel, and did not speak the Hebrew language, were to know His name – not the Gentiles' perception, translation, or fabrication of His name.

Language is to be no barrier to the knowledge and usage of the name of the Almighty. In fact, when compared to many foreign names, the name "Yahweh" is very simple to express in writing or orally.

There are many Hebrew names in the Bible which we already use, such as Ezekiel, Nehemiah, Isaiah and Asher (these are not Hebrew pronunciations). Therefore the excuse of not using the name "Yahweh" because it is Hebrew cannot be a valid one.

Question 3: Does it matter what name we call Him?

Answer:

Exodus 3:15 says: *"This is My name forever, and this is My memorial to all generations."* A memorial is a monument – something special, to remind us of a person(s) or event(s). Since Yahweh says that His name is a memorial unto ALL generations, then His name must be of great importance to Him.

Indeed the Scriptures are replete with verses that declare the importance and greatness of His name. Following are a few from which cross-references could be found for many others:

I will sanctify my great name, which was profaned among the heathen. (Ezekiel 36:23)

Here Yahweh says He will set apart or make sacred, His name, which had been desecrated, made common or brought to nothing.

How excellent is Your name in all the earth....! (Psalm 8:1)

Your name, O Yahweh, endures forever, Your fame, O Yahweh, throughout all generations. (Psalm 135:13)

I am Yahweh, that is My name; And My glory I will not give to another. (Isaiah 42:8)

When Yahweh speaks, whatever we may think, or whatever

we may have been led to believe, or however popular may be the view that we hold, is of secondary importance. His words are pre-eminent over those of all others.

Scriptures tell us that Yahweh's name and that of His Son will have special significance at the end of the Age.

In Revelation 2:13 the Pergamos Assembly is commended because they *"hold fast My Name."*

In Revelation 3:8 the Philadelphian Assembly is to be rewarded because among other acts, they *"have not denied My Name."*

In Revelation 22:4 we read:

They shall see His face, and His name shall be on their foreheads.

No wonder Yahweh says that His name is forever!

Some may argue that the Bible-usage of the word "name" with reference to Yahweh means His person or characteristics. Without doubt the word also has that meaning. Because a name identifies a particular person, it also brings to mind the characteristics of that individual. However, the word does not have only that meaning, it also means the proper noun by which a person is identified. **The Smith's Revised Bible Dictionary** commenting on "names" says: *"Names are archaeological monuments... they connate and perpetuate the conceptions, feelings, and modes of thought of their originators ... it must not be forgotten that the names of the Bible have in innumerable instances a real and profound significance. This is apparent from the fact, that on mentioning a name the sacred writers in almost countless cases pause to call our attention either to its etymological signification or to the reasons which led to its*

<see **Proclaim** page 22>

Wisdom

Wisdom is making her last bid to be heard. Her voice may sound like a hushed whisper due to excessive verbalization but her words are unadulterated truth! Her voice may be cracking from loquacity but the words are not garbled, for they are still intelligible. Her voice may sound like a record being played on a run-down gramophone but her words are still audible. "Wisdom hath builded her house," Prov. 9:1.

Listen to Wisdom

Wisdom stands like a town crier, who, in her lofty seat in the highest tower in town, sends forth her message in clarion tone so that all may hear her. Do you? Are you listening? She not only wants you to hear her speak, but she instructs you to heed (obey) her message. All parents have heard their infants cry.

They need only listen to that cry to determine what kind it is. They can tell if it expresses hunger, pain, fright, and loneliness. Parents: are your children still crying, perhaps inaudibly - crying for food, not for satisfaction from the hunger of their stomachs, but the hunger of their hearts? Teach them Yahweh's ways, "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it," Prov. 22:6. And you, the youth of today, both young and old alike: are your parents crying? Crying because you have failed to attend to and learn from their instructions? "Hear, ye children, the instruction of a father, and attend to know understanding," See Prov. 4:1.

Yes, Wisdom is calling but who is listening? Many hear Wisdom calling, but few will really listen to her by beginning to obey what she teaches. Many are called but few are chosen! Listen to Yahshua, Who personified Wisdom to the nth degree, when He gave the parable of the marriage of the king's son, in Matt. 22:1-14. Similarly, everything is there in Proverbs 9, and the bidding, by invitation or by calling, has been sent out! (Verse 3) The invitation is presented to the simple or unsuspecting ones, those who have never had a wrong education. Specifically those are called who have a heart for understanding, "Who is simple, let him turn in hither: as for him that wanteth understanding, she saith to him, Come, eat of my bread, and drink of the wine which I have mingled. Forsake the fool-

ish, and live; and go in the way of understanding," Prov. 9:4-6.

Friends

Who are your friends? Do they unthinkingly commit acts which are unreasonable or seemingly senseless? Do they get their kicks from making life miserable for others? Are they malicious, insolent, incorrigible? Or are your friends, those buddies who are your companions, people who will stick by you when the going gets rough? Do they think it contemptuous to injure others by any means? If they are of the first type it would be to your benefit to seek out friends of different attitude, because they are certainly of this world and "whosoever will be a friend of this world is the enemy of Yahweh," James 4:4. Don't get so wrapped up in the cares of this life that you lose sight of the main goal, which is everlasting life. Compare verse 6 with 1 John 2:15-17.

Hold Your Tongue

"The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, the one defiling the whole body, and setting on fire the course of nature; and it is setting on fire the fire which burns forever," James 3:6.

"Oops, sorry, I didn't mean to say that." "I guess I should have thought before I answered." Have you ever been plagued with the necessity of offering such an excuse? Unfortunately this happens all too often, for the tongue is a restless appendage ready to be used on a moment's notice. No one can tame his

tongue ("But the tongue, no man can tame," James 3:8) but we can learn to control it ("Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles," Prov. 21:23). We must learn when to speak and when to keep our mouth shut. Perhaps experience will help one learn, but the college of hard knocks is a hard school to graduate from. Prov. 9:7-9 gives a little deeper insight into this subject:

"He that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame: and he that rebuketh a wicked man getteth himself a blot. Reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee: rebuke a wise man, and he will love

thee. Give instruction to a wise man, and he will get wiser: teach a just man, and he will increase in learning."

A scorner, or a scoffer, is one who ridicules or makes fun of his enemies. It is better not to reprove, convict, someone else, because Yahweh wants us to condemn ourselves. We must first see the sinners we are, verses 7 and 8.

Yes, hold your tongue and learn to speak only when it is necessary. Let your tongue be the tongue of the learned, ("Yahweh Elohim hath given me the tongue of the learned, that I should know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary: he wakeneth morning by morning, he wakeneth mine ear to hear as the learned," Isaiah 50:4) and not the tongue which speaks deceitfully ("Their tongue is as an arrow shot out; it speaketh deceit: one speaketh peaceably to his neighbour with his mouth, but in heart he layeth his wait," Jer. 9:8).

Let your tongue be like that of the virtuous woman, one of high moral character, who speaks with kindness ("She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness," Prov. 31: 26) and not the wayward, fickle, capricious tongue which speaks lies, see Prov. 6:17.

Advice

Have you ever offered advice to someone? Parents do it to their children virtually every day under the guise of instruction. Giving advice to people can lead down two paths - either they will find the very thought of you offering advice distasteful and dislike you for it, or they will thank you for it because they know you are intending it only for their betterment, Prov. 9:8-9.

Oh, To Feel Important

How is your ego these days? Are you the type of insecure person who needs a psychological pat on the back every day to keep you going, like "You're doing a great job, keep it up"? Do you feel there are days which are a complete, utter waste of time? Whether you put in a 16-hour work day or rest the entire day in bed, you can still make the day be useful. In reading Prov. 3:2, 16; 4:10 and 9:10 -11 you will notice that by keeping Yahweh's commandments each day of our lives we shall gain knowledge and wisdom and understanding for "The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of wisdom," Prov. 9:10. Keeping the commandments of Yahweh will add days, even years, to your life and make it much more productive, because you have a purpose in living!

Complain, Complain, Complain

Do you know of anyone who is always complaining, complaining about something - - with the biggest complaint of all: "no one listens to me"? Perhaps that person is too dense or insensitive to fully realize how the words that come out of his, or her, mouth may sound. The inflection placed upon words in a sentence can change a command into a complaint, while each basically conveys the same thoughts or desires. This is brought out dynamically in a paraphrase of Prov. 9:13-15: "A foolish or dense person complains because he or she doesn't know any better. They sit on their high horse calling to people, but the people don't listen, they keep right on going their own way or doing what they were doing." There is certainly nothing wrong in making a legitimate complaint if a complaint is defined as a

voice of displeasure-ment. But when complaints are uttered in excess, in an endless torrent of vituperation, they will tend to fall upon deaf ears.

Lack It – Ask For It

If you feel you lack Wisdom, ask Yahweh in steadfast, humble faith to give it to you. Study the Scriptures which "shall make you wise unto salvation through faith which is in Yahshua Messiah" for it is by acting out, really living what the Scriptures say, that man can "become perfect, thoroughly equipped to do every good work," 2 Tim. 3:15-16. You may you can "pull a fast one on Yahweh," but in the end the score will be evened and sometimes that day of reckoning is a bitter pill to swallow. Unless a changed attitude of repentance is evident to Yahweh, you may find yourself lodged with the destroyed Cain civilization, eternal destruction from Yahweh's presence. When this happens it will be too late to send Wisdom, so why not begin tuning in to her directions TODAY? True fulfillment as a child of Yahweh's can be yours for obedience!

Elder Roger G. Meyer

<from **Tabernacles** page 8>

Messiah gives us a better idea of how perfectly Yahweh does things. Even though this earthly tabernacle's location is not known today, we must still realize that in the end "*the tabernacle of Yahweh is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and Yahweh Himself shall be with them, and be their Elohim,*" Rev. 21:3.

Elder Roger G. Meyer

<Truth from page 9>

unconcerned state of ignorance. However, it is out of a concern for us that He sent His Son down to this earth to die in our place, that His Son would bear in His body the death penalty that we deserved for our sinning against Him.

For Yahweh so love the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believes in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For Yahweh sent not His Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through Him might be saved, John 3:16-17.

For when we were yet without strength, in due time the Messiah died for the unrighteous. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet perhaps for a good man some would even dare to die. But Yahweh commends His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, the Messiah died for us, Romans 5:6-8.

We are told in the Bible that "the wages of sin is death..." (Romans 6:23). Not willing that any of us should perish eternally (2 Peter 3:9) since every single one of us is a sinner in totality and such is the penalty for sins committed against Him, he gave us His only begotten Son that we should not perish but have eternal life (John 3:16), wherein the Apostle Paul continues in Romans 6:23: "...but the gift of Yahweh is eternal life through Yahshua [the] Messiah our Sovereign."

The condition in all of this is laid down for us in John 1:12:

But as many as received Him (Yahshua), to them gave He (Yahshua) power to become the sons (children) of Yahweh, even to them that believe on His name (Yah-shua).

What becomes of them who do not believe, even on His name Yahshua?

He that believes in Him (Yah-

sua) is not condemned: but he that believes not is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of (Yahshua) the only begotten Son of Yahweh, John 3:18.

Proving that the Creator of the universe does exist is evidenced in the fact that we as humans do come about with new inventions and create in the creating likeness of our Creator. So the Bible is indeed true that there IS a Creator who created heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, including us whom He has created in His image and likeness. The creating power that is in us to invent new things into existence is indeed according to His creating image and likeness in which He created us. Our ability to create things should be seen as proof that creation is a fact and NOT fiction nor a myth. For it is NO fiction or myth that we have the ability to create and bring new things into existence.

And Elohim said, let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness:... So Elohim created man in His own image, in the image of Elohim created He him; male and female created He them, Genesis 1:26-27.

Shouldn't we believe that our Creator does literally exist and that we should believe in His existence and the salvation that He has provided to us through the death of His Son Yahshua that we might be saved from His impending wrath against the doers of evil, if only that we would accept Him through His Son as the priority in our lives until the end?

May our goal and hungering in this life, most of all, be after the truth of Yahweh's word, His true characteristic and righteous living. We shall be saved into His eternal kingdom with our hunger filled, IF we DO.

Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness:

for they shall be filled, Matthew 5:6.

Augustus Paul

<Beginning from page 12>

wide shortage of rice and jacking up the price of this very important commodity. And all these are the outcome of science and technology. Instead of taking good care of the earth as commanded by the Creator (Gen. 2:15), man is destroying his designated home.

Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, Rom 1:22.

Conclusion

Modern sciences' denial of Elohim negates the spiritual standard and guidelines (Decalogue) to noble human values and behavior. As human nature is geared towards self-gratification, it bolstered materialism even more, giving rise to the Epicurean idealism of comfort, high living, elegance and style in human life. Paradoxically, science and technology, which enabled mankind to leap from the primitive to the highly advanced society we are in, is proving to be the same instrument dragging man downward to self-destruction.

It is indeed sad that bigotry and haughtiness have for ages prevented men with overblown intellect to acknowledge that the universes, and all life forms on earth, are the works of an Intelligent Designer, i.e., Yahweh Elohim. For the men of science the rule is "to see is to believe." This brings to mind the disciple Thomas, who at first refused to believe that his Rabbi Yahshua has come out of the tomb – risen and alive.

To date there are still many doubting Thomases, foremost among them are men with impressive academic credentials, atheists or agnostics, denying Elohim their Creator. They would rather believe that life came to

be by way of mere chance, and that they evolved from the apes. What a mental delusion – to assume that the universe, the earth, flora and fauna just came to exist without an Intelligent Designer or creator is plain absurdity. The prophet testifies,

You alone are Yahweh. You made the heavens, even the highest heavens, and all their starry host, the earth and all that is in it, the seas and all that is in them. You gave life to everything, and the multitudes of heaven worship you, Neh. 9:6.

I neither have a degree nor a doctorate, but I have something the eminent scientists utterly lacked. And that, dear reader, is FAITH. Yes, just simple faith in Yahweh and His Son Yahshua the Messiah.

Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of Elohim, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear, Heb 11:3.

Unlike the physicists, I find no need for science to verify the truthfulness of the biblical account of creation.

In the beginning Elohim created the heavens and the earth, Gen 1:1.

These ten words – used in a simple sentence – is sufficient to understand the origin of the universe. No need for the LHC. Praise and glory be to Yahweh. HalleluYah.

Elder A. S. Untalan, Sr.

<**Proclaim** from page 18>
bestowment.”

Since the Bible attaches much importance to names, and to the name of our Heavenly Father in particular, is it pleasing to Him that men should give Him a name of their choosing, rather than use the name by which He was originally known to His people Israel?

Conclusion of Part 1

Even without knowledge of the Hebrew language, those who are willing to search will find overwhelming evidence in dictionaries, commentaries, encyclopaedias, lexicons and on the web that the name Yahweh is generally recognized to be the name of the Supreme Being and Creator of the entire universe. Ever existent and ever present, this is the Elohim not only of the Israelites but also of all mankind. He will be whatever He needs to be for you. He will be your healer, provider, defender, protector, salvation, righteousness, peace, confidence, companion, wisdom and guide, wherever and whenever you need Him. For every age and at every stage He was, is, and will be the same. He will be at your beginnings and at your endings. Time does not age Him, and circumstances cannot change Him. He remains the same. All of these meanings are encapsulated in that one name that is shared with no other – Yahweh. The Sovereign of the entire universe gave Himself a name that no power on earth has authority to change.

The omission of His name from the Bible was not what Yahweh had commanded. In many scriptures the Bible says the name is to be “extolled, “praised, “proclaimed, or “declared.” None of these words suggest that it should be hidden or replaced. Yet men have chosen to hide it under titles, which they revere, instead of reverently using the holy name that is “hallowed.”

Many people are emotionally attached to the titles God and Lord since they are used as expressions of endearment and adoration. Nothing we can feel about these titles makes them more acceptable to the Almighty One who says “*I am Yahweh, that is my name,*” and that “*this*

is my name forever.”

The sacredness, purity and meaning of the name forbid the use of substitutes. As in the Garden of Eden, man is prone to do that which is forbidden rather than that which is commanded. There is a general tendency to do what is convenient, in disregard or contempt of what Yahweh says.

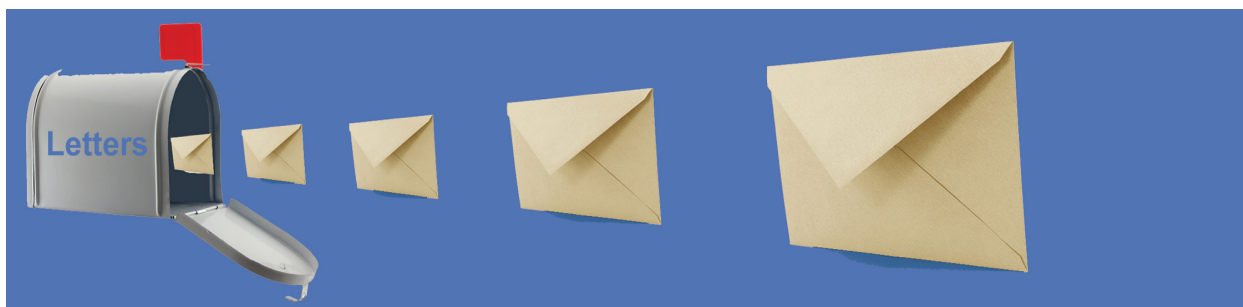
One would wonder what sort of a legitimate child it is who does not know or does not want to use the personal name of his father. Our heavenly Father is displeased with our behaviour. In Malachi 1:6 He says “*A son honours his father, And a servant his master. If then I am the Father, Where is My honour? And if I am a Master, Where is My reverence? Says Yahweh of hosts To you priests who despise My name...*”

Subordinates do not select the names of their superiors. Children do not choose the names by which their parents will be called. Our Creator has told us what is His name. What right have we, His children, to change His name? It is time for those of us who genuinely desire to honour our Father, to demonstrate this by calling Him by the name that He says is holy.

As Rotherham said: “*The suppression of the Name has entailed upon the reader and especially upon the hearer, irreparable loss Its suppression was a mistake. So grave a mistake cannot be corrected too soon. An unwarrantable liberty has been taken; the path of humility is to retrace our steps.*”

Hallowed be thy name, Yahweh!

Elder Buel Hallpike



Thanks for your kindness in making yaivy.org and the materials available. May Yahweh richly bless you all and the fruits of your labor. **R.T., Nigeria**

I went to a conference and one of the sisters had one of your magazines. What do I need to do to obtain this magazine? They are good tools to witness to people. **T.S., FL**

I've been in this faith for 15 long years and I am happy I am still here! Yahweh bless you for fighting hard to regain the truth and faith robbed from you! Our ministry here in Cebu Philippines is doing well with our regular sunday one hour radio program proclaiming the truth of Yahweh and Yahshua! **G.R-T., Philippines**

Brethren, I am happy for the wonderful work you are doing towards the propagation of the good news of our saviour YAHSHUA throughout the world. Congratulation to you all and may YAHWEH reward you in the name of YAHSHUA. **A. O., Nigeria**

I would like to thank you for your YAIY Newsletter and materials I receive from you. It has been very much appreciated and helpful. **L.S., CA**

First and foremost, I would like to give all praise to the Father Yahweh and His Son Yahshua the Messiah and to YAIY for the literature of truth. If it was not for assemblies like yours I would still be in pagan studies. So Yahweh bless. **J.P., OH**

Thanks for sending me the monthly services DVD. My sister and I enjoyed watching them every Sabbath. **P.R., HI**

I really love your magazine, The Beacon. Thank you. I grow in knowledge. **M.H., TX**

I recently read your July-August issue of Beacon. I enjoyed the truth it contained. **A.H., CA**

All praises to Yahweh. I heard about your organization from one of our brothers as he shared some of your literature. It was so powerful that it awakened our spirit. I've been searching for a deeper understanding for little over a year, so I'm still hungry. I have been in touch with other assemblies, but your material goes in depth, while their's just scratch the surface. **L.H., MD**

I am writing to first of all to say thank you for sending me the Beacon. True to its name your magazine is more than a mere brightness. For me the articles are a much needed source of illumination of Yahweh's truths. **W.H., IN**

"Shalom" from Minnesota. Just a note to thank you for unbelievable "Beacon" articles! A wonderful publication! Keep up the good work! Yahweh bless. **T.S., MN**

I felt it would be good to write you and say how much we are enjoying the magazine. The beauty of it is to be able to read with the true names and doctrinal truths all in a magazine. **J.M., England**

It is truly amazing what a few faithful servants of Yahweh can do for the glory of Yahweh. Hallelu-Yah! **N.K., WI**

I greatly enjoyed the July-August issue of the Beacon. I find your articles most interesting and very informative. Keep up the good work of sharing the words of YHWH and Yahshua. **T.P., MI**

Thank you for Yahweh's work you are doing. **M.N., Kenya**

Greetings to you. May Yahweh truly bless you in your endeavors to spread the Good News of the coming kingdom. We would like to remain on your mailing list. We enjoy reading the material and learning. **T.B., AL**

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