

# Who IS Lord God? Who IS Baal?

Books In The Holy Scriptures As Written In The Book Of Yahweh					
<i>If you are unfamiliar with The True Names of The Prophets and Apostles, this box will acquaint you. We also recommend Taped Sermons to help learn the correct pronunciation.</i>					
Volume One					
Genesis	<i>Genesis</i>	II Chronicles	<i>II Chronicles</i>	Daniyl	<i>Daniel</i>
Exodus	<i>Exodus</i>	Ezrayah	<i>Ezra</i>	Hosheyah	<i>Hosea</i>
Leviticus	<i>Leviticus</i>	Nehemyah	<i>Nehemiah</i>	Yahyl	<i>Joel</i>
Numbers	<i>Numbers</i>	Hadassah	<i>Megilla Esther</i>	Amosyah	<i>Amos</i>
Deuteronomy	<i>Deuteronomy</i>	Iyyob	<i>Job</i>	Obadyah	<i>Obadiah</i>
Yahshua	<i>Joshua</i>	Psalms	<i>Psalms</i>	Yahnah	<i>Jonah</i>
Judges	<i>Judges</i>	Proverbs	<i>Proverbs</i>	Micahyah	<i>Micah</i>
Riyyah	<i>Ruth</i>	Ecclesiastes	<i>Ecclesiastes</i>	Nachumyah	<i>Nahum</i>
I Samuyl	<i>I Samuel</i>	Song of Songs	<i>Song of Songs</i>	Habakkuk	<i>Habakkuk</i>
II Samuyl	<i>II Samuel</i>	Isayah	<i>Isaiah</i>	Zephanyah	<i>Zephaniah</i>
I Kings	<i>I Kings</i>	Yeremyah	<i>Jeremiah</i>	Chagyah	<i>Haggai</i>
II Kings	<i>II Kings</i>	Lamentations	<i>Lamentations</i>	Zecharyah	<i>Zechariah</i>
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Mattithyah	<i>Matthew</i>	Ephesians	<i>Ephesians</i>	Hebrews	<i>Hebrews</i>
Yahchanan Mark	<i>Mark</i>	Philippians	<i>Philippians</i>	Yaaqob	<i>James</i>
Luke	<i>Luke</i>	Colossians	<i>Colossians</i>	I Kepha	<i>I Peter</i>
Yahchanan	<i>John</i>	I Thessalonians	<i>I Thessalonians</i>	II Kepha	<i>II Peter</i>
Acts	<i>Acts</i>	II Thessalonians	<i>II Thessalonians</i>	I Yahchanan	<i>I John</i>
Romans	<i>Romans</i>	I Timothy	<i>I Timothy</i>	II Yahchanan	<i>II John</i>
I Corinthians	<i>I Corinthians</i>	II Timothy	<i>II Timothy</i>	III Yahchanan	<i>III John</i>
II Corinthians	<i>II Corinthians</i>	Titus	<i>Titus</i>	Yahdah	<i>Jude</i>
Galatians	<i>Galatians</i>	Philemon	<i>Philemon</i>	Revelation	<i>Revelation</i>



# Who IS Lord God?

## Who IS Baal?

**A**lmost every person in every nation in this world today worships God. Others look within themselves to find salvation, but they will not find salvation within themselves. Some even search the Holy Scriptures in order to find the way to eternal life. But, if there are three different men teaching three different doctrines, it is simple to see that all three could be wrong, but all three could not be right.

Every one of the people in the Christian denominations claim to follow the Holy Scriptures. They worship God, they say, because that is in the Bible. However, the same Holy Scriptures they claim to follow are the same Holy Scriptures that say the whole world is deceived.

● **Revelation 12:9**—

And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, who deceives the whole world. She was cast out into the earth, and her angels were cast out with her.

**Y**es, the Holy Scriptures say that Satan has not just deceived a few; they say that she has deceived the whole world. Since the whole world is most definitely deceived by Satan, will worldly teachings bring us eternal life?

We can fully depend upon Yahweh, Who inspired His scriptures to be written, to bring anyone who obeys what He says through His Holy Scriptures to eternal life. It is very easy to prove the reliability of Yahweh's Word; but, what about the changes which have been made in today's translations of the Bible? What will we do about the mistranslations, the additions, and the deletions to the original Holy Scriptures when the facts of the truth are brought to us?

### **The Covenant Of Yahweh**

**I**n the beginning, Yahweh made a covenant between Himself and those whom He called out to be His own. The Holy Scriptures tell us whom Yahweh has called out down through the ages, who are the very ones who have

been offered the opportunity to take hold of His Covenant. We find that Adam, Seth, Noah, Shem, Abraham, Isaac, Yaaqob, and Yaaqob's twelve sons, known as the Twelve Tribes, had all come under Yahweh's covenant. Yahweh's covenant between Himself and mankind, in a nutshell, is this, Mankind promises to obey each and every word that has proceeded out of the mouth of Yahweh, which is written in His inspired Holy Scriptures, then Yahweh promises to take them for His own, and to be their Heavenly Father.

Each of us should know about the exodus from Egypt; but what most people do not know is the fact that the children of Israyl were implicitly commanded not to worship the Gods of Canaan when they entered the promised land.

● **Exodus 23:32-33**—

32 You shall make no covenant with them, nor with their gods (elohim).

33 Do not let them live in your land, or they will cause you to sin against Me; for if you worship their gods (elohim), it will certainly be a snare unto you.

● **Deuteronomy 12:29-32**—

29 When Yahweh your Father cuts off the nations from in front of you, and you displace them and live in their land,

30 Be careful not to be ensnared into following them by asking about their gods (elohim), saying: How did these nations serve their gods (elohim)? I also will do the same.

31 You must not worship Yahweh your Father in their way, for every abomination to Yahweh, which He hates, they have done to their gods (elohim). They even burn their sons and daughters in the fire as sacrifices to their gods (elohim).

32 Whatsoever I command you, be careful to observe and do it, you shall not add to it, nor take away from it.

**Y**ahweh, most assuredly, warned His people what would befall them if they ever turned from Him in order to serve Gods and Lords.

● **Deuteronomy 30:17-20**—

17 But if your heart turns away, and you are not obedient, and you are drawn away to submit to gods (elohim), to worship them by serving them;

18 I declare to you this day that you will surely perish; you will not prolong your days in the land which you cross over the Yordan to possess.

19 I call heaven and earth as witnesses against you this day, *that I have set before you life and death, blessings and curses. Because you are free agents to make your own choice between righteousness and evil*—therefore choose life, so both you and your children may live;

20 So you may love Yahweh your Father, by listening to Him, and *then* obeying Him. Hold fast to Him, for He is your life. He will *also* give you many years in the land He vowed to give to your fathers; to Abraham, Isaac, and Yaaqob.

**A**gain and again, Yahweh warned His people against the worship of Gods; warning them that if they did such things, punishment would come. We are told what this punishment would be in the following scriptures.

● **Deuteronomy 8:19-20**—

19 If you, by any means, ever forget Yahweh your Father, by following hinder Gods (Elohim) to serve and worship them, I testify and witness against you this day that you will surely perish.

20 You shall perish just like the nations Yahweh is destroying in front of you, because you would not obey the voice of Yahweh your Father.

**Y**ahweh knew the hearts of His people. He knew they would prostitute themselves to the Gods of the Canaanites, and because of that very thing, break His covenant which He had made with them. Yahweh knew these people would turn from Him. He told this to Mosheh.

● **Deuteronomy 31:16-18**—

16 And Yahweh said to Mosheh: Behold, you are going to rest with your fathers, and these people will soon prostitute themselves to the gods (elohim) of the land which they are entering; they will forsake Me, and break the covenant which I made with them.

17 On that day I will become angry with them, and I will forsake them. I will hide My face from them, and they will be devoured. Many evils and troubles will *then* befall them, and on that day they will ask; Have not these disasters come upon us because our Father is not with us?

18 And I will surely hide My face in that day, because of all the evil they have done by turning to hinder gods (elohim).

**I**t is a scriptural fact that these people, who were given the covenant of Yahweh, turned to the very Canaanite Gods which they were warned against.

● **Judges 2:13**—

*They provoked Yahweh to anger, because they forsook Him and worshiped Baal; The Lord, and the Ashtoreth; the goddess Astarte or Easter.*

## **Who Is Baal?**

**I**n **II Kings 17:16**, we read that the people worshiped all the host of heaven, and they worshiped **Baal**. We know that the host of heaven was being worshiped during the

time of the kings of Israyl, for the scriptures say that they were. The word translated **host** in this scripture is word #6635, **Tse-ba'ah**, in *Strong's Hebrew Dictionary* and means *mass of persons, company, army*.

Then in **Isayah 65:11** of the *King James Version* we find the word **troop** mentioned. The center reference shows us what the word **troop** means:

11 ¶ But yee <i>are</i> they that forsake the LORD, that forget my holy moun- taine, that prepare a table for that    <b>troope</b> , and that furnish the drinke of fring vnto that   number.	¶ Or, <i>Gad</i> . ¶ Or, <i>Meni</i> .
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The word **troop** means *gad*, which is a euphemism for **God**, as *Webster's Deluxe Unabridged Dictionary*, Second Edition, page 746, indicates:

**Gad**, *n.* 1. in the Bible, a son of Jacob.  
 2. a tribe of Israel descended from him.  
 3. the land where this tribe lived.  
**Gad, gad**, *interj.* a mild oath or expression of surprise, disgust, etc.: a euphemism for God.

The host of heaven that Yahweh condemned our fathers for turning to was **Gad**, or the English equivalent, **God**.

I realize that many will ask, "Isn't the word **God** a name for the Creator?" Or they will ask, "Isn't **Lord** a holy name?" The Scriptural answer to these questions is a definite **NO!** If you have a reliable Bible dictionary, you can research these words for yourself. If you do not, you may go to your nearest library where these Bible helps are available, and find the following in *Unger's Bible Dictionary*, Merrill F. Unger, Moody Press, Chicago, IL, under the word **Baal** on page 413, which says:

**Baal** (bā'āl), common Canaanite word for "master, lord," was one of the chief male deities of the Canaanite pantheon, now well-known from the religious epic literature discovered at Ras Shamra (ancient Ugarit of the Amarna Letters) from 1921-1937. Baal was the son of El, the father of the gods and the head of the Canaanite pantheon, according to the tablets from Ugarit. He is also designated as "the son of Dagon" (Heb. *dagan*, "grain"), an ancient Canaanite and Mesopotamian deity associated with agriculture. Baal was thus the farm god who gave increase to family and field, flocks and herds. He was likewise identified with the storm-god Hadad whose voice could be heard in the reverberating thunder that accompanied rain, which was so necessary for the success of the crops. *Canaanite Worship*. The inhabitants of Canaan

were addicted to Baal worship, which was conducted by priests in temples and in good weather outdoors in fields and particularly on hilltops called "high places." The cult included animal sacrifice, ritualistic meals, and licentious dances. Near the rock altar was a sacred pillar or *maṣṣebah*, and close by the symbol of the *asherah*, both of which apparently symbolized human fertility. High places had chambers for sacred prostitution by male-prostitutes (*kedishim*) and sacred harlots (*kedeshoth*) (I Kings 14:23, 24; II Kings 23:7). The gaiety and licentious character of Baal worship always had a subtle attraction for the austere Hebrews bound to serve a holy God under a rigorous moral code. *Baal Names*. In times of lapse Hebrews compounded the names of their children with Baal—for example, Jerubbaal (Judg. 7:1); Ishbaal (I Chron. 8:33; 9:39), Meribbaal (I Chron. 8:34; 9:40) which in times of revival and return to Yahwism were altered, the *baal* element being replaced by "bosheth," meaning "shame." Thus pious Israelites express their horror of Baal worship; examples are Jerubosheth (for Jerubbaal) (II Sam. 11:21), Ishbosheth (for Ishbaal) (II Sam. 2:8), Mephibosheth (for Meribbaal) (II Sam. 4:4; 9:6, 10).

**On page 112 of *Unger's Bible Dictionary*, we find this information:**

**Ba'al** (bā'āl; Heb. *bā'āl*, *lord, possessor*).

1. A very common name for god among the Phoenicians. The word is also used of the master and owner of a house (Exod. 22:7; Judg. 19:22); of a landowner (Job. 31:39); of an owner of cattle (Exod. 21:28; Isa. 1:3), etc. The word is often used as a prefix to names of towns and men, e. g., Baal-gad, Baal-hanan, etc.

2. The name of the chief male god of the Phoenicians.

**Under the word *Lord*, on page 665 of this same dictionary, we find:**

**Lord**, the rendering of several Hebrew and Greek words, which have a very different meaning from each other:

1. *Jehovah* (*yahweh*) (Heb. *YHWH*, *self-existent*), Jehovah. This is used as a proper name of God only, and should have been retained in that form by the translators. See Jehovah.

2. *Lord* (Heb. *'Adōn*), an early word denoting ownership; hence, absolute control. It is not properly a divine title, being used of the owner of slaves (Gen. 24:14, 27; 39:2, 7; A. V. "master"); of kings as the lords of their

subjects (Isa. 26:13); of a husband as lord of the wife (Gen. 18:12). It is applied to God as the owner and governor of the whole earth (Exod. 23:13; Psa. 114:7). It is sometimes used as a term of respect, like our *sir*; but with a pronoun attached ("my lord"), and often occurs in the plural.

3. *Adonai* (Heb. *'ādōnai*), emphatic, the Lord; and by many regarded as the plural of No. 2. It is used chiefly in the Pentateuch; always where God is submissively and reverently addressed (Exod. 4:10, 13; Josh. 7:8); also when God is spoken of (I Kings 13:9; 22:6, etc.). The Jews, out of a superstitious reverence for the name Jehovah, always, in reading, pronounce *Adonai* where *Jehovah* is written. The similar form, with the suffix, is also used of men, as of Potiphar (Gen. 39:2, sq.; A. V. "master"), and of Joseph (42:30, 33).

**A**s we have just read, the Name of the Creator is Yahweh, and should have been retained in that form in the Holy Scriptures. The words Lord and God are not righteous titles and are not to be used as titles for Yahweh, since they are the very titles for Baal, the host of heaven, or troop.

The troop, the host of heaven, or Baal that most of our fathers turned to, and the modern Bible translators and the modern churches are still following, is none other than demons, whose titles are Lord and God.

## Who Is Lord?

**M**ost of us know that after King Solomon's death, his kingdom was divided. Ten tribes were allotted to Yeroboam, son of Nebat, which was the Northern Kingdom, for there is great significance to this fact, which will be discussed shortly. The two remaining tribes then formed the Southern Kingdom called Yahdah (Judah) under Rehoboam, the son of Solomon.

At first these two kingdoms were at war, but later in history we find they had become allies through marriage. In **I Kings 22:2** we find the kings of the two kingdoms discussing waging war against the Arameans. Yahshaphat of Yahdah, however, asked to first inquire of Yahweh about this joint venture. We read in **I Kings 22:4-7, KJV**—

4 And hee said vnto Iehoshaphat,  
Wilt thou goe with me to battel to Ramoth Gilead? And Iehoshaphat said to the king of Israel, \*I am as thou art, my people as thy people, my horses as thy horses.

5 And Iehoshaphat said vnto the king of Israel, Enquire, I pray thee, at

the word of the LORD to day.  
 6 Then the king of Israel gathered the prophets together about four hundred men, and said vnto them, Shall I goe against Ramoth Gilead to battell, or shall I forbear? And they said, Goe vp, for the LORD shall deliuer it into the hand of the king.  
 7 And Iehoshaphat said, Is there not here a Prophet of the LORD besides, that we might enquire of him?

**What** this deceived world does not see (because of this English translation) is the fact that the prophets of Ahab (Israyl) first inquired of Adonai (Lord), not Yahweh. At that point Yahshaphat (Yahdah) then asked if there still remained a prophet of Yahweh there. *The NIV Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament*, John R. Kohlenberger III, Zondervan Publishing, Grand Rapids, MI, 49506, Volume 2, page 418, gives us the word for word Hebrew translation of **I Kings 22:5-7**. It shows us the difference between the word written as **Lord (Adonai)** and as **Lord (Yahweh)** in the *King James Version*:

יהושפט	ויאמר								
Jehoshaphat	but-he-said	(5)							
אל-מלך-ישראל-הושע-נא-כיום-את-דבר-יחנה:									
<u>Yahweh</u>	counsel-of	***	as-the-day	now!	seek!	Israel	king-of	to	
ויקבץ-מאות-איש-קארבע-הנביאים-את-מלך-ישראל-הושע-נא-כיום-את-דבר-יחנה:									
man	hundreds	about-four	the-prophets	***	Israel	king-of	so-he-gathered	(6)	
ויאמר-אלהם-האלך-על-רמת-גלעד-למלחמה-אם-יבד-יאמרו-עלה-ותן-אדני-לדני-לחנה-עוד:									
or	to-the-war	Gilead	Ramoth	against	shall-I-go?	to-them	and-he-asked		
into-hand-of	<u>Lord</u>	for-he-will-give	go!	and-they-answered	shall-I-refrain				
still	of-Yahweh	prophet	here	not?	Jehoshaphat	but-he-asked	(7)	the-king	
						וינרשע-מאתו:			
						of-him	that-we-can-inquire		

**This** also proves the fact that the Lord was being worshiped in the Northern Kingdom while Yahweh was still being worshiped in the Southern Kingdom. As *Unger's Bible Dictionary* on page 665 has previously informed us, Adonai is not a proper title for Yahweh!

### Who Is God?

**The** following excerpts, from *The Encyclopedia Judaica*, Volume 7, pages 674-680, show us that the word **God** came from the Canaanite words **El** and **Elohim**, and the word **Lord** came from the Canaanite word **Adon**.

**'El.** The oldest Semitic term for God is *'el* (corresponding to Akkadian *ilu(m)*, Canaanite *'el* or *'il*, and Arabic *'el* as an element in personal names). The etymology of the word is obscure. It is commonly thought that the term derived from a root *'yl* or *'wl*, meaning "to be powerful" (cf. *yesh le-el yadi*, "It is in the power of my hand," Gen. 31:29; cf. Deut. 28:32; Micah 2:1). But the converse may be true; since power is an essential element in the concept of deity, the term for deity may have been used in the transferred sense of "power."

**I** invite you to request our free booklet, *Who Do You Worship?*, which discusses the idea of strength and power in the YL and WL roots.

In Akkadian, *ilu(m)*, and plural *ilu* and *ilanu*, is used in reference to any individual god as well as to divine beings in general; but it is not employed as the personal name of any god. In Ugaritic Canaanite, however, *il* occurs much more frequently as the personal name of the highest god *el* than as the common noun "god" (pl., *ilm*; fem., *ilt*). In the Ugaritic myths El is the head of the Canaanite pantheon, the ancestor of the other gods and goddesses, and the creator of the earth and its creatures; but he generally fades into the background and plays a minor role in the preserved myths.

Like *'elohim*, *el* can be employed in reference to an "alien god" (Deut. 32:12; Mal. 2:11) or a "strange god" (Ps. 44:21; 81:10).

**'El 'Elyon.** The Hebrew word *'elyon* is an adjective meaning "higher, upper," e.g., the "upper" pool (Isa. 7:3), the "upper" gate (II Kings 15:35), and "highest," e.g., the "highest" of all the kings of the earth (Ps. 89:28). When used in reference to God, the word can rightly be translated as "Most High." Since in reference to God *'elyon* is never preceded by the article *ha-* ("the"), it must have been regarded as a proper noun, a name of God. Thus, it can be used as a divine name meaning "the Most High" (e.g., Deut. 32:8; Isa. 14:14; Ps. 9:3) or in parallelism with YHWH (e.g., Ps. 18:14; 21:8; 83:18), El (Num. 24:16; Ps. 107:11), and Shaddai (Ps. 91:1).

Among the Canaanites, *'El* and *'Elyon* were originally distinct deities, the former attested by archaeological evidence from Ugarit in Western Syria, the latter by evidence from Phoenicia further south. Later, both terms were combined to designate a single god *'El 'Elyon*. In the \*Tell el-Amarna Letters of the 15th-14th centuries B.C.E., the Canaanites called El Elyon "the lord of the gods."

**'Eloha, 'Elohim.** The word *'eloha* "God" and its plural, *'elohim*, is apparently a lengthened form of *'El* (cf. Aramaic *'elah*, Arabic *'ilah*).

More likely, however, it came from Canaanite usage; the early Israelites would have taken over *'elohim* as a singular noun just as they made their own the rest of the Canaanite language. In the Tell-el-Amarna Letters Pharaoh is often addressed as "my gods [*ilani'ya*] the sun-god." In the ancient Near East of the second

half of the second millennium B.C.E. there was a certain trend toward quasi-monotheism, and any god could be given the attributes of any other god, so that an individual god could be addressed as '*elohai*, "my gods" or '*adonai*, "my lords."

**The words El, Elohim (God) and Adon, Adonai (Lord) were slowly, but surely, incorporated into the worship of the Israylites.**

Was Yahweh pleased with this worship? Well, as we have read in **Revelation 12:9**, the whole world is deceived; therefore, the worship of El (God) and Elohim (Gods) is deception.

● **Deuteronomy 11:16**—

Take heed and be very careful, or your heart will be deceived, and you will turn away and serve hinder gods (elohim) and worship them,

**The word translated Gods in Deuteronomy 11:16 is word #430, Elohim, in Strong's Hebrew Dictionary.**

430. אֱלֹהִים *'elôhîym, el-o-heem'*; plur. of 433; *gods in the ordinary sense*; but *spec. used (in the plur. thus, esp. with the art.) of the supreme God*; occasionally applied by way of deference to *magistrates*; and sometimes as a superlative:—*angels*, X *exceeding God (gods) (-dess, -ly)*, X (very) *great, judges*, X *mighty*.

**The word Elohim is the exact word that Yahweh condemns us for serving and worshiping, and is the exact word from which the English word God is translated in today's modern translations.**

## **How Were The Titles Lord And God Transferred To The Scriptures?**

**The prophets of Yahweh were not ignorant of the deception of using pagan titles in the place of the Name of Yahweh. The Prophet Yeremyah (Jeremiah) plainly tells us this.**

● **Yeremyah 2:8**—

The priests did not ask: *Where is Yahweh? Those who deal with the Law did not know Me!* The pastors also transgressed against Me, and the prophets prophesied in the name of Baal; *the Lord*, and walked after things of worthlessness; *worthless gods (elohim)!*

**As we have found in Deuteronomy 11:16, those who follow after these pagan Gods are also deceived. Even**

though a person is deceived, that person is still in error. The Prophet Yeremyah then tells us how the people whom he was prophesying to were in error.

● **Yeremyah 23:26-27**—

26 How long will *this* be in the heart of the prophets who prophesy lies? Yes, they are prophets of the deceit of their own minds;

27 Who devise; *plan and scheme*, to cause My people to forget My Name through their dreams, which they tell every man to his neighbor, just as their fathers have forgotten My Name for Baal; *Lord*.

**Yes**, the people were in error because they forgot the Name of Yahweh for the name of Baal, which is merely the Canaanite name for Lord. However, be assured that this changing of Yahweh's Name did not take place overnight. This came about through a systematic, organized conspiracy to hide Yahweh's Name in the Holy Scriptures.

● **Yeremyah 11:9-10**—

9 Then Yahweh said to me: A conspiracy is found among the men of Yahdah and among the inhabitants of Yerusalem.

10 They have turned back to the iniquities of their forefathers, who refused to listen to My Laws, and they have gone after the hinder gods (elohim) to serve them! The house of Israyl and the house of Yahdah alike have broken My covenant which I made with their fathers.

**Yes**, the House of Israyl first, and then the House of Yahdah, turned back to the sins their forefathers had committed. They refused to obey Yahweh. They served Gods. They broke the Covenant which Yahweh had made with them. Yahweh inspired Yeremyah to show us how this conspiracy was accomplished, saying in:

● **Yeremyah 8:5-9**—

5 Why, then, has this people slidden back; *turned away*, with a perpetual backsliding; *turning away*? They hold fast to deceit; they refuse to return!

6 I have listened and heard, but they do not say what is right; no man repents of his wickedness, saying; What have I done? Each pursues his own course, as a horse rushing into battle.

7 Yes, the stork in the heavens knows her appointed times *of migration*. And the turtledove, the swallow and the crane observe the time of their coming; *return, migration*; but My people do not know the judgment of Yahweh.

8 How can you say; *We are* the wise, and the Law of Yahweh is with us? Behold, the lying pen of the scribes has falsified them, and written them wrong!

9 The wise are ashamed; they are dismayed and taken. Behold, they have rejected the word of Yahweh, *the Law and the Prophets*,—so what wisdom *is in them*?

**Yes**, the false pen of the scribes has falsified the scriptures even today. The people in this world worship Lord and God due to the scribes systematic, organized conspiracy to first hide, and then to replace Yahweh's Name in these same Holy Scriptures.

To understand how these pagan titles came into the scriptures, we must first understand that it was the added words, the deleted words, and the incorrect replacement of words, which have caused all the confusion and deception in these same scriptures.

## The Yahwist Source

**It** should now be a well-known fact that the scribes used the word Elohim, translated God, to replace the Name of Yahweh in the Holy Scriptures.

The plain simple fact is that the Creator was never known as a god in any of the original writings! The earliest writings, known as the J or Yahwist manuscripts, use the Name of Yahweh exclusively in its writings. The J source is the oldest source of writings we have, which makes it the inspired writings of the scriptures. *The Interpreter's Dictionary*, Volume 2, page 777, tells us about the *Yahwist Source*:

**J** One of the principal narrative sources or strata of the PENTATEUCH. The symbol is derived from the personal name of God, Jehovah (or more accurately Yahweh, from יהוה), the use of which is characteristic of this source. It is commonly regarded as Judahite in origin, and somewhat earlier than E (tenth-ninth centuries B.C.).

D. N. FREEDMAN

● *The Anchor Bible, Genesis*, Volume 1, pages 37-38, Introduction and Commentary by E.A. Speiser, Doubleday & Co., 1983, Garden City, NY, confirms that the J Source is the oldest (and therefore the first and inspired) source of the Scriptures.

J traced back the name Yahweh to the dim past, while E and P attributed the usage to Moses, both views may be justified depending on the point of vantage. The worship of Yahweh was in all likelihood confined at first to a small body of searchers under the aegis of the patriarchs; it was this movement that found a

worthy recorder in *J*. When Moses set out to fashion a nation out of an amorphous conglomerate of sundry ethnic and tribal elements he had to concentrate on three major features of nationhood: a territorial base, a body of laws, and a distinctive religion. The last was normative in more ways than one; it was necessarily the faith of the same forefathers who had already tied it to the Promised Land, with Yahweh as its fountainhead. To that extent, therefore, Yahweh revealed himself to Moses: and it is this personal revelation that both *E* and *P* celebrate. To *J*, however, who chronicled the progress within the inner circle of the patriarchal pioneers, the personal participation of Yahweh had been the dominant fact from the start.

## The Elohist Source

The E or Elohist Source is derived from the Hebrew word for God, the word Elohim, the use of which is characteristic of this source. The Elohist Source came after the Yahwist Source. We see this in *The Interpreter's Dictionary*, Volume 2, page 1.

**E** (ELOHIST) ʿēl'ō hīst, ʾī lō'—. One of the principal narrative sources or strata of the PENTATEUCH. The term is derived from a Hebrew word for "God" (אֱלֹהִים, *Elohim*; see GOD, NAMES OF, § 3c), the use of which is characteristic of this source.

● *The Interpreter's Dictionary*, Volume 2, page 94, also shows that this source is commonly associated with the Northern Kingdom of Israyl, and dates approximately 100 years later than the *Yahwist Source*.

\*ELOHIST ʿēl'ō hīst, ʾī lō'hīst. The author or compiler of the E source of the Pentateuch (see E), which is commonly associated with the N kingdom and dated to the eighth century B.C.

**T**hen *The Anchor Bible, Proverbs-Ecclesiastes*, Volume 18, page xxxi, tells us that the E (Elohist) Source shows its origin to be in the Northern Kingdom of Israyl, after the kingdom split in two following the death of Solomon.

The fact that the *E* document in the Pentateuch shows evidences of origin in North Israel after the division of the kingdom at Solomon's death, but follows the outline of the Judean *J* document which it later was used to supplement, indicates that both stem from a common source before the kingdom split in two.

**D**o we grasp the significance of this? This says that both the Yahwist and the Elohist Sources stem from a common source before the kingdom split in two. What this means is that they used the same work, but one retained Yahweh's Name in the scriptures, while the other replaced Yahweh's Name with the pagan title Elohim.

The pagan word God comes from the word EL (singular, God) or Elohim (plural-Gods). *The Interpreter's Dictionary*, Volume 1, page 817, tells us what the words **El** and **Elohim** really mean.

A. IN THE OT. 1. Daimonism. a. Daimon. The Hebrew equivalent of "demon" (daimon) in the original sense is simply אֱלֹהִים or אֱלֹהִים ('elohim), commonly rendered "god."

**I** would like to draw your attention to the Greek word **Theos** which has been translated **God** in what is known as The New Testament. I would also like to draw your attention to the fact that demon and Theos were virtually interchangeable as *The Interpreter's Dictionary*, Volume 1, page 817, shows.

In the original sense, a demon may be defined broadly as an anonymous god—i.e., as a personification of one or another of those vaguer, less identifiable powers and influences that were believed to operate alongside the major deities and to condition particular circumstances and experiences. In Homer, e.g., "demon" (δαίμων) and "god" (θεός) are virtually interchangeable

**T**he words El and Elohim (God), like the words Baal-Adonai (Lord), came from the Canaanite vocabulary and worship. These Canaanite words were accepted into the Hebrew language many years after the Yahwist writings of the Holy Scriptures. *The Encyclopedia Judaica*, Volume 7, page 674, shows us this.

Most of these terms were employed also by the Canaanites, to designate their pagan gods. This is not surprising; since on settling in the Promised Land the Patriarchs and early Israelites made "the language of Canaan" their own (Isa. 19:18), the Hebrew language would naturally use the Canaanite vocabulary for terms designating their own Deity.

**A**fter these Canaanite titles were incorporated into the Hebrew language, the people of Yahweh slowly, but surely, forgot the Name of their Creator. Indeed, His Name came to be never mentioned, except on the Day of

Atonement, and then only by the High Priest who was in office at the temple in such a low voice that no one was even able to hear it.

*The Encyclopedia Judaica*, Volume 7, page 679, tells us about Eloha and Elohim.

'Eloha, 'Elohim. The word 'eloha "God" and its plural, 'elohim, is apparently a lengthened form of 'El.

● *The Encyclopedia Judaica*, Volume 7, page 680, gives us a very important fact about Yahweh's Name.

YHWH. The personal name...written in the Hebrew Bible with the four consonants YHWH and is referred to as the "Tetragrammaton." At least until the destruction of the First Temple in 586 B.C.E. this name was regularly pronounced with its proper vowels, as is clear from the Lachish Letters, written shortly before that date. But at least by the third century B.C.E. the pronunciation of the name YHWH was avoided, and Adonai, "the Lord," was substituted for it, as evidenced by the use of the Greek word *Kyrios*, "Lord," for YHWH in the Septuagint, the translation of the Hebrew Scriptures that was begun by Greek-speaking Jews in that century. Where the combined form 'Adonai YHWH occurs in the Bible, this was read as 'Adonai 'Elohim, "Lord God." In the early Middle Ages, when the consonantal text of the Bible was supplied with vowel points to facilitate its correct traditional reading, the vowel points for 'Adonai with one variation—a *sheva* with the first *yod* of YHWH instead of the *hataf-patah* under the *aleph* of 'Adonai—were used for YHWH, thus producing the form YeHoWaH. When Christian scholars of Europe first began to study Hebrew, they did not understand what this really meant, and they introduced the hybrid name "Jehovah." In order to avoid pronouncing even the sacred name 'Adonai for YHWH, the custom was later introduced of saying simply in Hebrew *ha-Shem* (or Aramaic *Shema*, "the Name") even in such an expression as "Blessed be he that cometh in the name of YHWH" (Ps. 118:26). The avoidance of pronouncing the name YHWH is generally ascribed to a sense of reverence. More precisely, it was caused by a misunderstanding of the Third Commandment (Ex. 20:7; Deut. 5:11) as meaning "Thou shalt not take the name of YHWH thy God in vain," whereas it really means "You shall not swear falsely by the name of YHWH your God" (JPS).

The true pronunciation of the name of YHWH was never lost. Several early Greek writers of the Christian Church testify that the name was pronounced "Yahweh."

**We find the following on page 682 of this same Volume.**

**In The Talmud.** The subject of the names of God in the Talmud must be considered under two heads, the prohibition of using the

biblical divine names, and the additional names evolved by the rabbis.

THE PROHIBITION OF USE OF THE NAMES OF GOD.

The prohibition applies both to the pronunciation of the name of God and its committal to writing, apart from its use in sacred writings. The prohibition against the pronunciation of the name of God applies only to the Tetragrammaton, which could be pronounced by the high priest only once a year on the Day of Atonement in the Holy of Holies (cf. Mishnah Yoma 6:2), and in the Temple by the priests when they recited the Priestly Blessing (Sot. 7:6; see also Ch. Albeck (ed.), *Seder Nashim* (1954), 387). As the Talmud expresses it: "Not as I am written am I pronounced. I am written yod he vav he, and I am pronounced alef dalet" (*nun yod, i.e. 'Adonai; Kid. 71a*).

**F**or those of us who may have been told at one time or another that no one knows how to pronounce His Name, please note that the true pronunciation of Yahweh's Name has never been lost.

By now we should clearly see why the true Name of Yahweh was forgotten. In all instances Yahweh's Name was replaced with the titles of pagan Gods; and soon afterward, people began to think the Lord God created the heavens and the earth.

As we have seen in *The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible*, Volume 1, page 817, the words **El** or **Elohim** from what is commonly known as the Old Testament, rendered **Theos** in what is commonly known as the New Testament, which is commonly translated **God**, simply means *demon or demons*.

## The Lord Of Heaven

**H**owever, as we have previously read, our forefathers did not listen to Yahweh. They did not obey Yahweh. Instead, they took the names and titles of the Canaanite Gods (Lord and God) in prayer and worship. They also substituted the name of Baal for the Name of Yahweh in the Holy Scriptures that He inspired to be written, which caused His people to forget His Name, as the prophet Yermeyah was inspired to write in **Yermeyah 23:26-27**. By this conspiracy to hide Yahweh's Name, through the lying pen of the scribes, the Name of Yahweh has been forgotten to this very day and age.

Keep this fact in mind as we read these authoritative references, The words Lord and God are not righteous

titles, and should never have been used by the translators to replace Yahweh's Name. Yet, even after these authorities admit this fact to be the truth, they erroneously continue to write the words Lord and God in their translations of the scriptures rather than using the Name of Yahweh our Creator.

This deception has spread so deeply throughout today's society that it takes some people months, or even years, to avoid the use of these pagan titles, Lord and God.

As we have also seen in **II Kings 17:16**, when these deceived people worshiped Baal, they were worshiping the host of heaven. I have had more than one person say to me, "I only worship the Lord of Heaven." To those who are most certainly deceived about who they are worshiping, *Unger's Bible Dictionary*, page 413, tells us that Baalzebub was the Lord of the Heavenly Habitation.

**Ba'al-ze'bub** (bā'āl-zē'būb), the form of the name of Baal as worshipped at the Philistine city of Ekron. Baal, under this aspect of worship, was viewed as the producer of flies and hence able to control this pest, so common in the East. He was consulted by Ahaziah of Israel, c. B. C. 849 (II Kings 1:2-16). A N. T. rendering of the name is Beelzebub (R. S. V.) Beelzebub (A. V.) meaning, "lord of the (heavenly) habitation." Pharisees called Beelzebub (Beelzebub) the "prince of the demons" (Matt. 12:24).

● *The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible*, Abingdon Press, Nashville, TN, Volume 1, page 13, also gives us some very interesting information about who the **Lord of Heaven** really is.

**ABOMINATION THAT MAKES DESOLATE; KJV ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION.** An enigmatic phrase occurring in Daniel, I Maccabees (KJV), Matthew, and Mark.

1. In Daniel. In 9:27 we have שְׁקוּזִים מְשַׁמֵּם; in 11:31 הַשְּׁקוּזִים מְשַׁמֵּם; in 12:11 שְׁקוּזֵי שַׁמֵּם; and in 8:13 הַפְּשָׁעֵי שַׁמֵּם. These may for the moment be translated "desolating abominations," "the desolating abomination," "desolating abomination," and "desolating transgression." There are grammatical peculiarities, but first we must deal with the words themselves.

שְׁקוּזָה, *shiqqûs*, is a term used almost exclusively for idolatrous objects and practices, and means "a detested thing" (see ABOMINATION). Biblical writers normally referred to idols and Gentile deities under

some byname in order to avoid pronouncing some potentially dangerous name (cf. "Old Nick" for Satan), and while *bōsheth* ("a shameful thing") was usual, *shiqqûš* was also used.

The Greek theonomic Zeus Olympios was translated into Semitic languages as *bá'al shāmēm*, as Phoenician inscriptions and the Syr. of II Macc. 6:2 testify. Literally this means "Lord of Heaven." In our phrase *shiqqûš* is substituted for the hated word *bá'al*, and *shōmēm* is a pun on *shāmēm*, the Phoenician style of *shāmāyim*. Thus for the Gentile title "Lord of Heaven" the Jew substituted "the detested thing which appalls."

**In Mattithyah 12:24**, Yahshua Messiah was accused of casting out demons by the power of Baalzebub-Baalzebul, the ruler of demons, who is none other than Satan the devil (the ruler of the demons). Of course, Yahshua cast out demons by the power of Yahweh, which is the only way demons can be cast out. The world did not understand this fact then, and the world does not understand this fact today.

As we have seen, Baal was worshiped under different attributes. In **Yahshua 11:17**, we read about Baal-Gad (pronounce each a in the following examples as the sound ah). Baal Gad (Lord God) was the Lord of Good Fortune.

In **Numbers 32:38**, we read of Baal Meon, the Lord of the Dwelling. In **Deuteronomy 4:3** Baal Peor is written, which means the Lord of the Opening. Then **Judges 20:33** mentions Baal Tamar, the Lord of the Palm Tree.

All of these various and sundry names for Baal had special meaning to those who understood the Religion of Mystery which had spread throughout all the Earth. But do not be fooled, Baal, the Lord, is none other than the Adversary, Satan the Devil, as this passage from the *Lexicon In Veteris Testamenti Libros*, by Koehler and Baumgartner, E.J. Brill, Leiden, Netherlands, 1985, page 137, shows.

יָבֵל: בעל; Sem; ug. *b'el*; ag. (seit since XIX.

Dynastie) *b'el* (Gott *god*, EG 1, 447); ak. *bēlu*

Rechtsgegner *my adversary* Js 50, 8, בִּי פִקְדוֹת

**H**owever, today, just as in the days of the Apostle Shaul, people do not realize who they are worshiping when they pray to Lord or God. They may think they are worshiping

the Creator, but in fact they are worshiping Baal when they use the titles of Baal. It is as simple as that.

*Unger's Bible Dictionary*, under the word **Baalzebul** on page 413, tells us: "It is a matter of revelation that demonism is the dynamic of idolatry." The definition of the word **dynamic**, from *Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary Of The English Language Unabridged, Second Edition*, The World Publishing Company, 1968, page 567,

is:

- dŷ-nam'ic, dŷ-nam'ic-äl, a.** [Gr. *dynamikos*, from *dynamis*, power, strength.]
1. pertaining to energy or power in motion; involving or causing energy, motion, action, or change: opposed to *static*.
  2. of or relating to dynamics.
  3. energetic; vigorous; forceful.
  4. relating to or tending toward change.

**T**herefore, what this means is, it is a matter of revelation that demonism is the power, strength—the energetic force, of idolatry—Godworship. This is exactly what the Apostle Shaul said.

● **I Corinthians 10:20—**

But *I say* that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons and not to Yahweh; and I do not want you to have fellowship with demons.

**T**he word which has been translated **demons** in this scripture is word #1140 in *Strong's Greek Dictionary*, and means *devil, or God!*

1140. δαιμόνιον **daimónion**, *dahee-mon'-ee-on*;  
neut. of a der. of 1142; a *dæmonic being*; by extens.  
a deity:—devil, god.

**P**age 412 of *Unger's Bible Dictionary* gives us the following information.

In Canaan there was a tendency to employ the plural forms of deities Ashtoreth (Ashtoroth), Asherah (Asherim), Anath (Anathoth) to summarize all the various manifestations of this deity. In like fashion the Canaanite plural *Elohim* ("gods") was adopted by the Hebrews to express all the excellencies and attributes of the one true God. *M. F. U.*

**J**ust as the children of Israyl were deceived into adopting the Canaanite word El (Elohim-God) to express all the excellencies and attributes of Yahweh, most translators of the scriptures are deceived into using the same words, El-Elohim-God, even though they admit that God is not Yahweh's Name, and they know they should not use it

as though it were. Yahweh gave warning about this deception.

● **Deuteronomy 12:30**—

Be careful not to be ensnared into following them by asking about their gods (elohim), saying: How did these nations serve their gods (elohim)? I also will do the same.

**Y**et they, like so many today, did not heed Yahweh's warning. They not only were deceived into following the heathen in their godworship, they thought they were following Yahweh by doing so. Therefore, they whored after Baal, worshiped in the names of the pagan Gods, and forgot the Name of Yahweh. *Unger's Bible Dictionary*, on page 413, shows us the following.

*Canaanite Worship.* The inhabitants of Canaan were addicted to Baal worship, which was conducted by priests in temples and in good weather outdoors in fields and particularly on hilltops called "high places."

**Y**es, the Israylites were addicted to Godworship because they wanted to be just like all their heathen neighbors. They wanted a God to worship, not a loving Heavenly Father. The Canaanites worshiped El-Elohim (God-Gods).

Gods can be made of anything—wood, stone, animal, bird, or man. The pagan terms which describe the attributes of these things, these Gods, were applied to Yahweh when His Name was hidden, then removed from the scriptures and replaced with the titles of these things.

The definition of the word **God**, from *Webster's Deluxe Unabridged Dictionary*, Simon and Schuster, NY, is *akin to gott, goth, guth, and of various beings conceived of as supernatural, a male god, an image that is worshiped, a person or thing honored or admired.*

The Canaanite-Hebrew words **El** and **Elohim** simply mean *demon(s)*. The Greek word **Theos** simply means *demon*. The English word **God**, which was directly translated from the Greek word **Theos**, which was directly translated from the Canaanite-Hebrew words **El** and **Elohim**, simply means demon. Therefore, is it any wonder that Yahweh is displeased because these pagan titles were used to replace His Name in the scriptures?

● **Deuteronomy 32:39**—

See that I, only I, am He, and there is no God (El) with Me! Me, I kill, and I make alive! I wound, and I heal! Neither is there any that can deliver out of My hand!

● **Isayah 43:10**—

You *are* My witnesses, says Yahweh, and My servants whom I have chosen; so you may know and believe Me, and understand that I *am* He! Before Me there was no god (el) formed, nor will there be after Me.

It is plain to see exactly what Yahweh Himself thinks about God.

## The First Commandment

The First Commandment of Yahweh's Ten Commandments is written in **Exodus 20:2-3**. What the people in the world do not understand is the fact that **Exodus 20:2** identified the One Who brought the children of Israyl out of bondage and identified Who they were to worship and serve.

● **Exodus 20:2**—

I am Yahweh your Heavenly Father Who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

We are then told who we are not to worship or serve in the very next scripture.

● **Exodus 20:3, King James Version**—

Thou shalt have no other gods beside me.

● **Exodus 20:3, Holy Name Version**—

Thou shalt have no elohim before me.

● **Exodus 20:3, Jerusalem Bible**—

You shall have no gods before me.

The Hebrew word **acher** word #312 in *Strong's Hebrew Dictionary*, translated **other** in the *King James Version*, means *strange, or hinder; ones left behind*.

The Hebrew words **al paneh** translated **before** in the *King James Version*, are words #5921 and #6440 in *Strong's Hebrew Dictionary*. They mean *against*. According to *Webster's Dictionary*, the word **against** means *in opposition to*.

**Exodus 20:3**, therefore, should have been translated as follows:

● **Exodus 20:3**—

You shall have no hinder gods (elohim) *at all, they are in opposition against Me.*

Yahweh was not identifying Himself as a God, He was instructing the believers not to have Gods at all. We read the Second Commandment of the Ten Commandments in:

● **Exodus 20:4**—

You shall not make for yourself any carved image; an idol, in the form of anything in heaven above, or on the earth beneath, or in the waters below.

The definition for the word **God**, from *Webster's New World Dictionary*, Second College Edition, also shows that God can be an idol, which is an image that is worshiped.

god (gäd, gôd) *n.* [ME. < OE., akin to G. *gott*, Goth. *guth*, prob. < IE. base *ghau-*, to call out to, invoke, whence Sans. *havaté*, (he) calls upon] 1. any of various beings conceived of as supernatural, immortal, and having special powers over the lives and affairs of people and the course of nature; deity, esp. a male deity. 2. an image that is worshiped; idol.

If one were to translate **Exodus 20:4** as the translators of the *King James Version* rendered **Exodus 20:3**, it would read, “Thou shalt have no other graven images beside Me...”,-inferring that Yahweh is just another graven or carved image. However, Yahweh is not a God, nor is He represented by any graven image.

## What Is Yahweh To Us?

All we need to do in order to come to the knowledge that Yahweh has never identified Himself as any God or image, is merely to study the Holy Scriptures. Through these inspired scriptures, Yahweh identifies Himself as a very loving, patient, merciful, kind, caring Heavenly Father.

The following scriptures should prove to us, if Yahweh has blessed our understanding, that Yahweh has identified Himself as a Father to His sons.

● **Luke 11:11-13**—

11 If a son should ask bread from any of you who is a father, would you give him a stone? If he asks for a fish, would you, instead of a fish, give him a serpent?

12 Or if he would ask for an egg, would you offer him a scorpion?

13 If you then, being evil, know how to give righteous gifts to your children, how much more will your Heavenly Father give Holy Spirit to those who ask Him?

● **Romans 8:15**—

For you did not receive the spirit of bondage again to fear, but you received the Spirit of adoption; sonship, by which we cry out: Abba, Father!

**W**e can only receive Holy Spirit upon being baptized according to the instructions given in Yahweh's Holy Scriptures. If we are baptized incorrectly (as Acts Chapters 18 and 19 state), Yahweh's Holy Spirit is just not given. Upon correct baptism, we become begotten sons of Yahweh. I would like to invite you to write for our booklet, *Baptism Yahweh's Way*, for indepth information about this subject.

● **Yahchanan 1:12**—

But as many as received Him, to those He gave authority to become the sons of Yahweh to those who believe the testimony of Yahweh—

● **Mattithyah 23:9**—

And you must not pray to or worship any *man* on earth as a "Father", for you have only One Father, Who is in heaven.

● **Luke 6:36**—

Therefore, be merciful, just as your Father also is merciful.

● **Luke 12:32**—

Do not be afraid, little flock, for it is your Father's righteous pleasure to give you the Kingdom.

**W**hen Yahshua Messiah instructed His disciples to pray, He did not instruct them to pray to any God! Most of us are familiar with Yahshua's instructions.

● **Mattithyah 6:9**—

After this manner; *example and general outline*, you should pray: Our Father Who is in heaven. Hallowed is Your Name.

**K**ing David, a man after Yahweh's own heart, was inspired by Yahweh to call Him Father.

● **Psalms 89:26**—

He will call out to Me; You are my Father, O Yahweh! You are the Rock of my salvation!

**W**as David inspired to call Yahweh God? Did David call Him Lord? Most assuredly not! The scriptures say, David called Yahweh, Father. Yahshua Messiah also instructed us to call Yahweh our Father. If Yahweh has called us out to be one of His begotten sons. The inhabitants of the new world will also call Yahweh "My Father".

● **Yeremyah 3:17-19**—

17 At that time Yerusalem will be called The Throne of Yahweh, and all the nations will be gathered to it, to the Name of Yahweh, to Yerusalem. They will no longer walk after the imagination of their evil heart; *the gods (elohim).*

18 In those days the house of Yahdah will walk with the house of Israyl, and they will come together out of the land of the north, to the land that I have given for an inheritance to your fathers.

19 But I said: How can I put you among the children and

give you a pleasant land, a beautiful heritage of the hosts of the nations? And I said: You will call Me: My Father, and not turn away from Me.

**I**t is a scriptural fact that Satan will be bound for the duration of the Millennial Reign, and will not be able to deceive the nations then, as she is doing at this very time. When Satan is bound and a seal set upon her, all the people on the Earth will call Yahweh “My Father.”

## Godworship Cuts Us Off From Yahweh

**A**ll the sins committed by the people of this world, through their worship of Baal, have separated them from Yahweh. Therefore, their prayers are not even heard by Yahweh, much less answered by Him. We read in:

● **Isayah 59:1-2**—

1 Behold, Yahweh’s hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; nor His ear heavy, that it cannot hear.

2 But your *own* iniquities have separated you from your Father; and your *own* sins have caused Him to hide His face from you, so He will not listen.

**I**n these scriptures, Yahweh tells us that He is not the One Who is lacking. It is the sinner who is at fault. Yahweh’s inspired scriptures (**Revelation 12:9**) also tell us that Satan has deceived the whole world. Added to this, not only have Yahweh’s Laws and Feast Days been changed by this deception (**Daniyl 7:25**)—the Great Name of Yahweh has been replaced with pagan titles (**Yeremyah 23:26-27**) in most of today’s Bible translations. Because of the deception of replacing Yahweh’s Name with pagan titles, when we think we are praying to our Heavenly Father Yahweh, but are using the titles of Baal— God and Lord—we are actually calling to Satan, the ruler of the demons. Yes, this whole world is deceived. Yahweh our Creator and Heavenly Father is not pleased with this, and asks how long this will be.

● **Yeremyah 23:26-27**—

26 How long will *this* be in the heart of the prophets who prophesy lies? Yes, they are prophets of the deceit of their own minds;

27 Who devise; *plan and scheme*, to cause My people to forget My Name through their dreams, which they tell every man to his neighbor, just as their fathers have forgotten My Name for Baal; Lord.

Only those whom Yahweh is calling out now realize the fact that Yahweh's Name, and not pagan titles, should be used to address Yahweh our Father. Yahweh shows that this lie will continue until the end of this age.

● **Daniyl 7:25-27**—

25 And he will speak *great* words against Yahweh, and will wear out; *mentally attack to cause to fall away*, the saints of Yahweh, and think to change times; *Yahweh's Feast Days*, and Laws; and they will be given into his hand until a time, and times, and the dividing of time.

26 But the judgment will sit, and they will take away his government, to consume and to destroy *it* completely.

27 Then the kingdom and government, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, will be given to the people of the saints of Yahweh. Whose kingdom *is* an everlasting kingdom, and all governments will serve and obey Him.

These scriptures plainly show that the beastly religious system, which grips this world in deception, will continue until the end of the great tribulation, at which time Yahshua Messiah will return and set up the Kingdom of Yahweh upon this Earth. If you have not done so already, I urge you to read our books, *The Mark of The Beast, Volumes One and Two*, which explain these events in detail.

This lie of causing the people to forget His Name will also continue until the second coming of Yahshua. Until that time, the people will continue to call Yahweh by the names of Baalim—Lord, God, El, Elohim.

● **Hosheyah 2:13-17, King James Version**—

13 And I will visite vpon her the daies of Baalim, wherein she burnt incense to them, and she decked her selfe with her eare-rings, and her Iewels, and she went after her louers, and for-gate me, saith the LORD.

14 ¶ Therefore behold, I will al-lure her, and bring her into the wilder-nesse, and speake || comfortably vnto her.

15 And I wil giue her, her vineyards from thence, and the valley of Achor for a doore of hope, and she shall sing there, as in the dayes of her youth, and as in the day when she came vp out of the land of Egypt.

16 And it shall be at that day, saith the LORD, that thou shalt call mee † Ishi; and shalt call mee no more † Baali.

17 For I will take away the names of Baalim out of her mouth, & they shal no more be remembred by their name.

† Or, friend-ly. Heb. to her heart.

† That is, my husband.  
† That is, my Lord.

● **Hosheyah 2:13-17, Book of Yahweh—**

13 I will visit upon; *punish*, her for the days of the Baalim; Lords, Gods (Elohim), and Goddesses, to which she burned incense. She decked herself with her earrings and jewelry, and went after her lovers; then she forgot Me, says Yahweh.

14 Therefore, behold, I am going to allure her, bring her into the wilderness, and give her understanding;

15 And I will assign to her there, her vineyards, and the Valley of Achor; *Trouble*, as a door of hope. She will sing there, as in the days of her youth, as in the day when she came up from the land of Egypt.

16 And it will be in that day, says Yahweh: that you will call Me Ishi; My Husband, and will no longer call Me Baali; My Lord.

17 For I will take away the names of Baalim; the Lords, Gods (Elohim), and Goddesses, out of her mouth, and their names will no longer be called upon!

**Y**es, the names of the Baalim will be removed from the mouths of the people, and Yahweh will no longer be addressed as Lord, God, El, and Elohim.

## **Warning To Yahweh's People**

**Y**ahweh gives a warning to His own people.

● **Revelation 18:4—**

And I heard another voice from heaven, saying: Come out of her, My people, so that you do not partake in her sins, and so that you do not receive of her plagues.

**W**e know that it is an impossibility to leave this physical world, and Yahweh does not expect us to do so. However, Yahweh does mean for us to come out of the beastly religious system which grips this world, for it is within this system that deception lies.

Substituting pagan titles for our Father Yahweh's Name started when our forefathers began thinking that the Creator's Name should not be mentioned because of its holiness. However, Yahweh Himself shows us that His Name is not too Holy to mention.

Yahweh's Name is the only way to salvation, and it should always be used in complete reverence to our Heavenly Father. How is Yahweh's Name the only way to salvation? I would like to assure you right now that just using Yahweh's Name in worship and reverence is not, as it were, a ticket into His Kingdom! As we see through the scriptures, we are sealed with the Name of Yahweh.

## The Seal Of Yahweh

In **Revelation 7:1-8**, we are told about a certain number of the tribes of Israyl who are sealed. These who are sealed of the tribes of the children of Israyl, are sealed with the Name of Yahweh because they practice keeping the Laws of Yahweh. ● **Psalm 119:142**—

Your righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, because Your Law is the truth!

● **Isayah 8:16,20**—

16 Bind up the Prophecy; seal the Law among My disciples.

20 To the Law and to the Prophecy: if they speak not according to this word, *it is* because there is no light in them.

We then find in:

● **II Timothy 2:19**—

Nevertheless, the foundation of Yahweh stands sure, having this seal: Yahweh knows those who are His, because: everyone who reverences the Name of Yahweh departs from iniquity.

The word translated **iniquity** in **II Timothy 2:19** is word #93 in *Strong's Greek Dictionary*, and means:

93. ἀδικία *adikia*, *ad ee-kee'-ah*; from *ai*; (legal) *injustice* (prop. the quality, by impl. the act); *mor. wrongfulness* (of character, life or act): -iniquity, unjust, unrighteousness, wrong.

As we can see, one of the definitions of this word is unrighteousness. What is righteousness? We see what Yahweh's righteousness is in the following scripture.

● **Deuteronomy 6:25**—

And it will be our righteousness, if we observe to do all these commandments; His Law, before Yahweh our Father, as He has commanded us.

Therefore, all those who use the Name of Yahweh depart from breaking any of Yahweh's Commandments, Laws, Statutes, or Judgments, and they have the Seal of Yahweh.

Yahweh is calling a few out of this deception at this time, calling them out for a job which will begin in the next few years. That job is to rule under Yahshua Messiah in the Kingdom which will be established here upon the Earth.

What a wonderful opportunity this is! This is one of the most blessed opportunities in the whole world, and Yahweh only offers it to a few at this time. We can be a part of the Family of Yahweh—The House of Yahweh—if

**we will put away the deception of this world, and serve and obey Yahweh in truth. We can start by calling upon our Creator, our Father in heaven, with His holy and righteous Name, which is Yahweh.**

**May Yahweh bless our understanding of His Will for those He is calling out, and our understanding about who and what Yahweh is to His people.**