



## **Yahweh or Jehovah**

**What is the true name of our Father in Heaven?**

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Shalom everyone, this is Teddy Wilson with Seekers of Yahweh Ministries and I wanted to do this live shoot real quick, another Seekers Quick Study. I have a quite a few questions and comments and things going on right now concerning the use of the word Jehovah and so I wanted to do this. It's really not going to take very long everyone, I mean the history is everywhere, but for those of you just coming into the faith or really need some direction in sharing with others why Jehovah is an impossibility, this will be a perfect short study to share with them.

Okay, so it'll be posted on our YouTube page, Facebook page, Vimeo, and all of our other social medias as well. So, I'm kind of going to be giving away a little bit of my reasoning behind the use of Yahuwah at the same time, but it wasn't intentional, but you'll see when I pull up the Hebrew here and show everybody why. You know, I'm not a fan of the, you know, I'm not talking bad about the use of Yahuwah, I just say it's very unlikely that it was that pronunciation or any three-syllable pronunciation as far as that goes.

But you'll see why when I pull up the Hebrew here. So, what I'm going to do is I want to read a few passages real quick and then I'm going to take you to some recorded history that comes right out of, I mean I've got the collection behind me and above me right now, the Encyclopedia Judaica, Britannica, all of this information you can find on your own very easily. But I want to begin with Exodus chapter 20 for Yahweh.

Shemot, Exodus chapter 20. And of course, we're going to be reading verse 7. Now remember this is the marriage covenant, the marriage proposal. Everybody calls the Ten Commandments and what Yahweh says.

Again, in Exodus 20 verse 7. You do not bring the name of Yahweh your Elohim to not, for Yahweh does not leave the one unpunished who brings his name to not. Now many of you are seeing use his name in vain or take his name in vain. If you do word studies on that passage, the Scriptures has that translated a lot better.

It means to bring his name to nothing. And whenever you don't use it, of course, it's nothing. And then we're going to see that you can also profane this name.

Okay, so let's then turn to Leviticus chapter 22. Leviticus 22, beginning of verse 31. And you shall guard my commands and do them.

I am Yahweh. And do not profane. That's number 2490 in the Hebrew.

Look that up. And do not profane my set apart name. And I shall be set apart among the children of Israel.

I am Yahweh who set you apart, who brought you out of the land of Egypt to be your Elohim. I am Yahweh. So here we see the command not to profane the name.

So when we get into the root word of Jehovah or Yehovah, and I'm sorry, but please, everybody, don't get mad and unsubscribe and everything. I'm just pointing this stuff out. This also can pertain to Yahuwah.

Okay, I'm sorry. But I just want to show you the evidence. That's all I want to show you.

Because there's a lot of arguments going on. And many of you that have been in the faith long enough, you already know where we're going with this. Any of you that study the language.

Okay. So here we see not to profane the name. Now, remember that.

Because Jehovah is actually, let me put this out there too. You can find the information online if you look long enough, that there was a pronunciation that they tried to connect to the pronunciation Yahweh, but it's actually pronounced or connected to the pronunciation of Jehovah and Yehovah, not Yahweh. Okay.

Yod-Heh-Wah-Heh is a two-syllable pronunciation. Again, we'll be doing a more extensive study on that later on. But it's J-O-V-E is how they write it in modern English, but it's Yehovah.

Okay. And Yehovah is actually connected to a pagan deity. Okay.

Now, let's continue on. Let's go to Psalms 45. Remember that, because we're not supposed to profane his name and that's what happened.

Then they profaned his name in the land. And then they went, please, please save your, I'll get with you guys in a little bit. All right.

They profaned his name in the land. And then when they went out into the land, then, I mean, they continued to profane it or not use it, bring it to naught. And that's kind of where we're at.

And we're recuperating from that as Israelites. Okay. So then we want to go to Psalms or Tehillim chapter 45, because I'm going to show you what a king does.

And we're supposed to be kings and priests in the order of Melchizedek, right? According to Kepha or Peter. Psalms 45, let's read verses 15 through 17. This is King Dawid or King David.

Now listen to what he says he's going to do. And that's what I say, I'm about to do as well. Okay.

They are brought with gladness and rejoicing. They enter the sovereign's palace instead of your fathers or your sons, whom you appointed or who you appoint princes in all the earth. Okay.

Listen to what he says in verse 17, I cause your name to be remembered in all generations. That's what a king does. Okay.

So somebody who's been pointed into the Melchizedek order, the Melchizedek priesthood as a king and a priest, that's what we're going to be doing because it says in the last days, his people would know his name. Praise Yah. Therefore the people praise you forever and ever.

Notice when a king brings forth or when King David brought forth the name of Yahweh. Okay. Then it brought forth people that would be praising him for how long? Olam, forever.

Okay. And this, this is actually speaking about Olam being used as in eternally. Now, so laying the scriptural foundation, we see that in the marriage proposal, the marriage covenant ketubah, the 10 commandments that Yahweh says, do not bring his name to nothing because you will not be held accountable or excuse me, because you will be held accountable for bringing his name to nothing.

Then it says, do not profane his name as well in the Torah. And here we see that Kings present the name so that Yahweh can be praised and make that name known to all generations. Okay.

Now having set that scriptural foundation, I'm going to pull up first some historical information about the vowel point system and how it affected the pronunciation Yehovah and Jehovah. Okay. So you guys should be seeing what I'm looking at.

So you see here, the Jews unintentionally preserved the sacred name, even though they were adding vowel points of the word Adonai to it, reminding the, reminding the reader not to say Yahweh in public because it was forbidden. And that's why a King will make the name known, but somebody that is stuck underneath these Jewish traditional matters will do just the opposite because they've done something that has not only misled, but enabled people to see error rather than truth. I'm going to point that out right here.

So in this article, it says Jewish scholars should know, if anyone knows, the truth about the name of the one they worship. Jewish scribes were entrusted with the preservation of the scriptures, which you can find that in Romans 3, 1 and 2. The best up-to-date authority, the Encyclopedia Judaica, has the following to say about the holy name and why the hybrid Jehovah came into existence. Once again, if you have access to the Encyclopedia Judaica, you can confirm everything that is in the article that this brother has written.

So at least until the destruction of the first temple in 586 BCE, 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 3rd century BCE, the pronunciation of the name Yahweh was avoided and Adonai was substituted for it, as evidenced by the use of the Greek word Kyrios for Yod-Heh-Wah-Heh in the Septuagint. And I might add, there's actually evidence showing that in the first couple of prints of the Septuagint, they left the name untranslated in gold letters, which would have preserved it even in the Greek for a short time period.

It says, for Yod-Heh-Wah-Heh in the Septuagint, the translation of Hebrew scriptures that was begun by Greek-speaking Jews in that century, where the combined form Adonai, Yod-Heh-Wah-Heh occurs in the Bible, this was read as Adonai Elohim. And that would be Lord God, which doesn't have good

roots, as we're going to see. In the early Middle Ages, when the continental text of the Bible is supplied with vowel points to facilitate its correct traditional reading, the vowel points for Adonai, with one variation, a Sheva, okay, with the first Yod, which is a vowel point, with the first Yod of Yod-Heh-Wah-Heh, instead of the Hatah-Petah, which is vowel points, under the Aleph of Adonai, were used for Yod-Heh-Wah-Heh.

Do you see what this is saying? Thus producing the form Yehoah. Now listen, 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 Yod-Heh-Wah-Heh, the custom was later introduced of saying simply in Hebrew Hashem. So here's what they did. They added the vowel point structure around the Tetragrammaton, reminding the reader not to pronounce Yahweh, but to either say Adonai, or later on they avoided it completely by looking at the Tetragrammaton and just saying Hashem.

Now they brought the name to nothing right there. They broke that command. Amongst the other command, as we're going to see when we do the research on Hovah, they broke the other command because now they're profaning it.

Let's look down here. It says the true pronunciation of the name Yod-Heh-Wah-Heh was never lost. Several early Greek writers of the Christian church testified that the name was pronounced Yahweh.

And you can go through years and just decades and decades and decades, if not centuries, of people that confirmed even people that you wouldn't even think would. Some modern day rabbis say that Yahweh was an innate way to pronounce it. Nehemia Gordon and all these guys have come up with their own play on that.

We'll address that at a later time. So this is confirmed at least for the vowel of the first syllable of the name by the shorter form Yah. And we just did that when I did the teaching on Yahshua versus Yeshua.

We just done the same thing. I showed everybody how the short form is Yah and it's Yod-Heh in poetry and the Yahu for Yah that serves as the final syllable in the very many Hebrew names. And we're going to be going over that just as soon as I do Yahweh versus Yahuwah.

Okay, now. So just to recap, the information that we just read, which can be validated in the Encyclopedia Judaica, is that they added the vowel points for Adonai to the Tetragrammaton, reminding the reader to say Adonai. Within that, in turn, when unskilled people look at that and they see those vowel points, then they start pronouncing it incorrectly, because they're seeing the vowel point system for Adonai rather than Yahweh.

And you'll see that in your Strongs. They're going to say Jehovah. They still carry through with that today.

Okay, now. Now I want to screen share the reason why I say that it is profaning the name. Yehovah and Jehovah are profaning the name, which breaks the Torah.

All right. Remember, the short form of the name is Yah, Yod-Heh. So how do you get Yod-Heh and then Hovah or Yod-Heh and then Huwah? That would make three Heys in the Hebrew.

It doesn't work. That's why I say it's a two-syllable pronunciation. Now, I'm going to screen share Strong's Hebrew number 1943, which is Hovah.

And I mean, everybody, you be the judge. I'm just going to present the information here. All right.

Okay. So now everybody's looking at what I'm looking at. Here's number 1943, the Hebrew word Hovah.

Okay, look at this. In the Strong's Concordance, look at that. Strong's Concordance, Hovah.

What is it defined as? It means ruin or disaster. And there you see the Hey, they say Vav. That's why they say Yehovah.

But most say that it's supposed to be a U, which would be Huwah, not Hovah. Part of the speech, it's a feminine noun. There you see Hovah again.

And there you see its definition again, a ruin or disaster. So if we connect Hovah and ultimately Huwah, if you change the V to the U, then it's going to be pronounced Huwah. That is why I don't like using either one of those.

Then you look over here at how it's been translated. Here's Isaiah 47, 11. And there you see a Hebrew sentence structure right here of Isaiah 47, 11.

Look how it's been translated. In the New American Standard, how to charm away and disaster will fall. In the King James Version, that has been translated from whence it rises and mischief shall fall.

And then you have in this version, this translation, that same word is will fall and disaster, not be able. So we have disaster, mischief and disaster. We see that it's been used in those three different translations.

This should not be connected to the short form of Yahweh's name. It profanes it, it disrespects it, and it dishonors it no matter where you're at in the nations, period. Or in the land.

If they're over there using Yehovah over there, it is profaning the name of Yah. So we've seen the Strong's Hebrew, 1943, Hovah, which if you, again, you replace the V with the U and it's Huwah. So either way, it's not a good pronunciation.

Now I want to show you the Ancient Hebrew. I've got that pulled up and we're going to look at that as soon as I figure out again how to screen share it. Okay, I got it.

There it is. Praise Yah. Okay, now look.

Okay, everyone. Hovah in the Ancient Hebrew lexicon is number 1098AN. And there you see it right here.

Now look, it's Hey Wah Hey, right? Now, I'll be going into this again in more depth whenever we do the next series on the pronunciation of the Father's name. But right now, I just want to show you why Jehovah and Yehovah and Yehovah, in my humble opinion, should not be used concerning the Father's name. Because here we see Hey Wah Hey, look at this.

Disaster. A wicked or disastrous event. Okay, now you see over here in noun in the masculine, it's just Hey Wah and it's a woe.

So there's the root. If you go up here and look, here's the root of it right up here. So at its root, Hey Wah, it's concretely to sigh.

Remember what we just read in Tehillim or Psalms 45 verses 15 through 17. It says that his name is connected to bringing you in and rejoicing, not sighing. This is totally the opposite, everyone.

Okay, now, so it's concretely to sigh, abstractly disaster. The pictograph Hey represents one who is looking at a great sight with his hands raised as when saying, behold, this root is closely related to, and then you see the other words that it's connected to. So everyone, under these grounds, I have to say that it's profaning the name.

It's profaning Yod Hey Wah Hey to refer to him as Jehovah, because Hovah is there. Yehovah, all right, and consequently, Yahuwah. If they're going to argue that it should be a U instead of a V or a W, then you're actually saying, by saying Huwah, you're saying ruin.

Now we've got ourselves in trouble because we're profaning the name. Now, so that brings me to Yahweh, Yod Hey Wah Hey. I believe that what it is showing us is that many times I said that it could be Yahweh, but there's one of the reasons why I have trouble with that.

And it also reminds me how close I believe Jeff Benner has this. He believes it's Yehweh. And I believe that that is one of the reasons why we're arguing more over the last two English letters in the pronunciation rather than the Hebrew at all.

Because if you have the Ah at the end and you have Jehovah, Yehovah, or Yahuwah, either way, that is going to have you in this Hey Wah Hey ruin, as in profaning the name. Again, Yah, the short form is already taken up, Yod and Hey. Then you only have the Wah and Hey left.

It's a two-syllable pronunciation. Okay. So again, why I believe that Yahweh is superior over all of

those pronunciations.

So there's the evidence. There's the scripture I wanted to share. And I do pray that this makes some sense to everybody.

And please remember, you can get ahold of me. Let me get my information up here. Because I know I've said some things that are probably going to cause some people, because I have many friends out there that do say, Yahuwah, please don't think that I'm angry or anything like that.

I just believe that it is an error to refer to him as that. And if you have any comments, any questions, that's how you can get ahold of me concerning that. But I would just ask that you lovingly just go over what I've said.

Look at the evidence yourself. Because there's much more to this than just that. But basically, that is the basics behind what I'm presenting.

Though there is a lot more to go through when it comes to the pronunciation of the Father's name, who we all love. If you've came into the knowledge of Yod, Hey, Wah, Hey, you have came into the knowledge of the name of the Creator. Okay, now getting the pronunciation down.

Let's converse. Please don't be angry, unfriend me or anything else. Get ahold of me, call me, text me.

There's the email address. Because I'm willing to listen. And I love all of you.

So that's the reason why I do what I do. And that's the reason why I believe Yahweh has me doing what I'm doing. Because I love Him.

And I know that you do too. If you've came into the knowledge of the true faith, then you'll know what I mean. Because we have given up family, friends and everything else.

People that we never thought would come up against us have. And Yahshua told us that, Hey, they came up against me, they're going to come up against you. But blessed we will be if we endure persecution for His name's sake.

So until next time, everybody, may Yahweh bless and keep each and every one of you. We love you. And Shalom, Shalom.

If you are interested in more printed material, please write us at:

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