



It's a Curse! Don't put Trust in the Heart!

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I write this booklet for those who have not had the opportunity to study the scriptures. I have spent over 35 years in the bible with the last 4 years in Hebrew and Greek languages. This information is crucial to one's comprehension of the sacred texts and the original intent behind their authors. One cannot be eternally saved without receiving this revelation of WHO our Savior really is! John Chapter 17 records the Savior's final prayer. Here are just a couple key verses:

John 17:6 I revealed Your **name** to the men whom You gave to Me out of the world. They were Yours, and You gave them to Me; and they have kept Your Word.

John 17:11 And no longer am I in the world, yet these are in the world; and I come to You. Holy Father, keep them in Your **name**, those whom You gave to Me, that they may be one as we are one .

John 17:26 And I made known Your **name** to them, and will make it known, that the love with which You loved Me may be in them, and I in them.

I have found that the entire globe has been misled on a massive scale. This started with jealous pride in the hearts of those who are responsible for killing the Author and Finisher of Life! Our Messiah!

Malachi 2:1-5 And now, O priests, this command is to you. If you will not hear, and if you will not set it on your heart to give glory to My name, says YAHWEH of Hosts, then I will send the curse on you, and I will curse your blessings. And indeed, I have cursed it, because you are not setting it on your heart. Behold, I am rebuking your seed, and I will spread dung on your faces, the dung of your solemn feasts; and one will lift you up to it. And you shall know that I have sent this command to you, to be My covenant with Levi, says YAHWEH of Hosts. My covenant with him was life

and peace, and I gave them to him for fear; and he feared Me, and he is put in awe before My name.

Psalms 44:20-21 If we have forgotten the name of our Elohim, and have spread our hands to an alien god, shall not Elohim search this out? For He knows the secrets of the heart.

Jeremiah 16:10-13 And it shall be, when you declare to this people all these Words, they will say to you, why has YAHWEH spoken all this great evil against us? Or what is our iniquity, or what is our sin that we have committed against YAHWEH our Elohim? Then you shall say to them, because your fathers have forsaken Me, says YAHWEH, and have walked after other gods, and have served them, and have worshiped them, and have forsaken Me, and have not kept My Torah. And you have done more evil than your fathers. For, behold, you each one walk after the stubbornness of his evil heart, without listening to Me. And I will cast you out of this land into a land that you do not know, you nor your fathers. And there you shall serve other Elohim day and night, where I will not grant you favor.

This is a proper transliteration for this scripture based on the original language. (Studying the Hebrew and Greek languages have proven to be invaluable.)

Isaiah 65:11 But you are those who forsake YAHWEH, who forget My holy mountain; who array a table for Gawd (The Babylonian Deity of fortune), and who fill mixed wine for Meni (The Deity of fate).

The Septuagint is the Greek version of the Hebrew Bible (or Old Testament), made for Greek-speaking Jews in Egypt in the 3rd and 2nd centuries BC and adopted by the early Christian Churches.

Look what they call Gawd in their translation. 65:11 But ye are they that have left me, and forget my holy mountain, and prepare a table for the DEVIL, and fill up the drink-offering to Fortune.

Exactly what foreign deity have they turned us towards? The Greeks have the world worshipping the devil in the name God.

Revelation 12:9 And the great dragon was cast out, the old serpent being called the devil, and Satan; he deceiving the whole inhabitable world was cast out onto the earth, and his cherubs were cast out with him.

What actually happened? Why do I go on and on about this?

This is soul-saving information.

The alteration of the sacred Name in our Bibles commenced with the Israelite priests obscuring the four letters of the Tetragrammaton (YHWH), which signifies the Name of the Father.

Subsequently, the early Christian translators, due to their lack of knowledge, furthered this concealment. The superstitious Jewish scribes, cognizant of verses like Leviticus 24:16 emphasizing reverence for Yahweh's Name, opted to avoid potential blasphemy by substituting alternate titles in place of addressing Yahweh by His true Name.

"Leviticus 24:16 And he who blasphemes the name of YAHWEH surely shall die. All the congregation shall certainly cast stones at him. As to the alien, so to a native, when he blasphemes the Name, he shall be executed."

They believed that by refraining from vocalizing the sacred Name, they could prevent blasphemy. This was prophesied.

"Jeremiah 8:8-9 How do you say, we are wise, and the Torah of YAHWEH is with us[†]? Behold, the lying pen of the scribes has certainly worked deceit[†]. (9) The wise are ashamed; they are terrified and are captured.

Behold, they have rejected the Word of YAHWEH, and what wisdom is theirs?"

There were laws which included the death penalty for simply uttering the name Yahweh. These laws were based on Jewish tradition and not scriptural precedent. It was prohibited for all the people of the land, except for the high priest and a chosen few, to pronounce or use the sacred name Yahweh. Even these individuals were only permitted to utter it under special circumstances. Transgression of this Jewish law was punishable by death.

This prohibition originated from the belief that the name Yahweh was too sacred to be uttered by mortals. The name was reserved for God Himself and should only be used in prayer or in the context of worship. To say Yahweh out loud would be considered as profaning the name and showing irreverence for the Almighty.

It's also worth noting that the Vatican has issued directives on the use of the name of Elohim, specifically addressing liturgical situations. In liturgical celebrations, songs, and prayers, the name of Almighty in the form of the tetragrammaton YHWH is neither to be used or pronounced. These directives are not primarily to avoid offending Jews, but to uphold the long-standing tradition of the Church regarding how the tetragrammaton has been translated throughout most of Christian history.

<https://www.yahweh.org/publications/sny/sn12Chap.pdf>

<https://www.usccb.org/prayer-and-worship/the-mass/frequently-asked-questions/upload/name-of-god.pdf>

To prevent the Tetragrammaton from being spoken and to deter the pronunciation of Yahweh, the scribes added vowel marks from Adonai over the Hebrew letters of His Name. Notably, the initial vowel indicated the sound "e," reminiscent of "met," so that readers would read "Yeh" and refrain from even saying the truncated or poetic form, "Yah." Their actions stemmed from a misdirected fervor. The poetic form Yah is used all throughout scripture.

https://biblehub.com/hebrew/strongs_3050.htm

The early Christian translators, lacking proficiency in Hebrew and primarily versed in Greek and Latin, often hesitated to engage with Hebrew due to biases against the Jewish community. Instead of consulting the original Hebrew texts, they heavily relied on the Greek Septuagint translation of the Old Testament. This reliance on Greek led to influences from Greek grammar, including various declensions, genders, and cases, which affected their translations. Notably, this influence is evident in the adaptation of Hebrew names to end with the Greek form "s" in versions like the King James Bible. Names such as Judas, Elias, Jonas, Esaias, Zacharias, Jeremias, Annas, and Silas were directly borrowed from the Greek Septuagint, disregarding their Hebrew origins, often characterized by the element "Yah" at the end.

Complications arose from the absence of the letter "j" in both Hebrew and Greek, with the Latin and English letter "i," pronounced as in "police,"

being considered equivalent to the Hebrew "yothe" (also "yod"). To clarify, it is stressed that the Savior's name should not begin with the "j" sound, as in "jeers," but with the vowel sound "ee." In the Septuagint, the Greek equivalent for Yahshua was indicated by a capital I (or iota), transitioning to a capital I in Latin, which later evolved into the letter "j" in Latin and was originally represented by a capital "I" in early English, referred to as the "cursive J."

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/J-letter>

The origin of "Yeshua" stems from Christian scholars seeking to transliterate the Savior's name based on the example in the Septuagint. In Hebrew manuscripts where Yahweh's name was initially recorded (hw,.hy.), Jewish scribes from earlier eras replaced the qamets (.,) with a shewa (.) to alter the vowel sound from "ah" to "eh." This adjustment aimed to prevent inadvertently vocalizing the shortened form "Yah" of the Sacred Name, as showcased in the mistaken form "JEHovah." Consequently, the Savior's name started with "JE" rather than "YAH," contrary to the desired pronunciation, akin to "halleluYAH" instead of "halleluYEH."

The Greek translators, utilizing the capital "I" (iota), incorporated the Hebrew diacritical vowel points. Instead of introducing the vowel letter "a" (alpha), they employed the letter "e" (eta) to establish the initial part of the Savior's name as "Ie." Given the absence of "h" in the Greek alphabet, mirroring the lack of the "h" sound in the poetic form "Yah," the Jews adhered to "Yeh" to avoid uttering the "Yah" sound, thus maintaining a distinction between the Divine Name and the Savior's name. Considering the Greek language's lack of the "sh" sound, the letter "s" (sigma = s) was substituted.

Consequently, the subsequent three letters in the Savior's name in Greek read as "IES," succeeded by "o" (omicron) and "u" (upsilon), pronounced as "oo." The Greek transliteration, "Ee-ess-oo-uh," transformed into "Yesuah" in rapid speech, recognizing the absence of the "sh" sound in Greek. Ultimately, in Greek, the Savior's name materialized as "IESOUS" (with the suffix "s" adhering to Greek grammar rules), a rendition later translated into Latin predominantly from the Greek text, diverging from the original Hebrew form.

The Savior's name underwent a transformation as it was transliterated from Greek to Latin, culminating in the Latin form *Iesus*, which later evolved into *Jesus*. The introduction of the cursive tail to the capital "I" around 1500 C.E. transformed it into the letter "J," adopting the sound of the French "J" as in "journal." Subsequently, His name was Anglicized into "Jesus" in English. In Latin, the "j" yields a sound akin to "i" in *police* or "ee."

The Savior's true name, "Yahshua," could have been accurately preserved if translators had referenced the original Hebrew text. However, it underwent a transformation from Hebrew to Greek, then Latin, and finally to English, losing its Hebrew essence along the way. This led to a Latinized-Greek fusion rather than retaining the sanctified name "Yahshua." This process is akin to transferring loose change between pockets multiple times, losing a fraction with each exchange.

"Yahshua" signifies "the Salvation of Yah," a profound meaning not captured in the name "Jesus," a man-made appellation derived from superstitious Jewish scribes. Christian scholars, lacking Hebrew expertise and facing criticism from Jewish scholars, perpetuated this loss of the

original name. Paul emphasizes the exaltation of Yahshua above all names, asserting that all should bow at the mention of Yahshua (Phil. 2:9-10). Mary designated her son's name as Yahshua, evident in marginal notes referencing Matthew 1:21 and Luke 1:31 in various Bibles. The translators obscured the sacred Name, replacing it with the hybrid "Jesus." Even using the KJV and Strong's concordance, it is very easy to see how the pronunciation jesus has been used as a replacement name rather than a transliteration.

<https://www.yaiy.org/literature/pdf/DiscoveringYahshuaintheKingJamesBible.pdf>

It is essential to recognize that Yahweh's household will bear the esteemed name "Yah" (Eph. 3:15), a tradition evident in prophets like IsaYah, ObadiYah, ZephaniYah, ZechariYah, and JeremiYah.

Ephesians 3:14-15 For this reason I bow my knees to the Father of our Master Yahshua Messiah, of whom every family in Heaven and on earth is named,

According to Paul, individuals will be given a specific name by the father under which they will be known. Considering the modern neglect of the Name Yahweh, it becomes challenging to revere and associate with it in the Kingdom. Names in the Bible hold deep significance, offering profound insights. Embracing the Name of His Son, Yahshua, is crucial for salvation, requiring a commitment to uphold His teachings and honor His Name (Revelation 3:8).

Psalms 68:4 Sing to Elohim, sing praise to His name; lift up a song for Him who rides in the deserts, by His name Yah; yea, exult in His presence.

Psalms 22:22 I will declare Your name to My brothers; I will praise You in the midst of the assembly.

Beneath the heavens, no name other than Yahshua offers salvation.

Acts 4:12 And there is salvation in no other man, for neither is there any other name under Heaven having been given among men by which we must be saved.

It really does matter!

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