

NEW COVENANT ASSEMBLY OF ISRAEL - LITTLE ROCK

TABERNACLE OF ELOHIM

THE INTENT

The intent of this article is to proclaim the name of the creator and the Son's name. There are many who exclaim "they serve the God of the Bible" but surprisingly do not know the creator's name. Due to a multiplicity of contradicting doctrine being perpetuated among Bible loving students, it comes as no surprise that there is some confusion concerning what the creator's name actually is. Some say that the Almighty's name is "God." Others say it is "Lord." Practitioners of Judaism say His name is "Yahweh." Some Hebraic assemblies say it's Yahuwah or Ha Shem, while Jehovah's witnesses says it Jehovah and shockingly some say "Jesus." There is quite a bit of confusion when it comes to this one deity's name. Why is this and how come we have to go over the Messiah's name? All this will become clear as we continue to go through this article.

We are going to explore the following:

Why are there so many names?

Who came up with these names?

Has the Almighty attributed various names to himself?

What did the Hebrews call Him in the days of antiquity?

What did the Most High Elohim (God) want Israel and those grafted with Israel (Strangers) to call Him?

What did the people call the Son of Elohim? Is it different than what we hear today?

Well, buckle up and be prepared to read an answer you've probably never considered. Let us begin by first going over some terms or titles that has been ascribed to the Almighty.

THE TITLES OF THE ALMIGHTY

As mentioned at the beginning of this article, some have taken the liberty to say that the Almighty creator's name is "God." This isn't correct and here's why:

The word "God" is simply a title just like the words "Father, Son, Daughter, King, and Lord" which indicates someone's status/position. According to Strong's concordance #0430, "God" is equated to the Hebrew word "Elohim" with plural, plural intensive or singular meaning, but it has been equated to

“Elohim” because the title “God” was later attributed to the Almighty by Germanic Christians; for the term “God” itself is a Teutonic (ancient Germanic) title, which means “super human,” and was used almost exclusively among the Greeks, Romans, Babylonians, and many other pagan cultures until it was later adopted to mean what it does today (*Encyclopedia Americana’s 1945 edition*). We can all agree that the Almighty creator is not “superhuman,” He is spirit. It is for this reason that this Tabernacle uses the Title “Elohim” which is the Hebraic rendering of the Most High’s title.

According to the Browns-Driver-Briggs Hebrew dictionary, “Elohim” means mighty one(s) and is ascribed to rulers, judges, divine ones, angels, gods and the Almighty in certain contexts.

I know what you may be thinking, “men were bestowed the title Elohim as well. That can’t be?” It sounds wrong to a novice but those in the Hebraic culture understand this quite well and can be proven from the biblical text. For example:

Psalms 82:1-7 states,

*“God presides in the great assembly; he renders judgment among the **“gods”**: 2 “How long will you defend the unjust and show partiality to the wicked? 3 Defend the weak and the fatherless; uphold the cause of the poor and the oppressed. 4 Rescue the weak and the needy; deliver them from the hand of the wicked. 5 “The ‘gods’ know nothing, they understand nothing. They walk about in darkness; all the foundations of the earth are shaken. 6 **“I said, ‘You are “gods”**; you are all sons of the Most High.’ 7 But you will die like mere mortals; you will fall like every other ruler.”*

Even the Messiah quoted Psalms 82 in John 10:34-36 stating:

*Jesus answered them, "Has it not been written in your Law, **‘I SAID, YOU ARE GODS [Elohim]’**? 35 "If he called them gods [Elohim], to whom the word of God came (and the Scripture cannot be broken), 36 do you say of Him, whom the Father sanctified and sent into the world, 'You are blaspheming,' because I said, 'I am the Son of God '?"*

The Messiah quoted Psalms 82 against those who wanted to stone him because they perceived him indirectly calling himself God because he was saying he was the “Son of God.” Be that as it may, the Messiah was well within his right to call himself Elohim but he didn’t. In fact, He only called himself the son of Elohim. The Messiah’s argument to them was (in so many words), “if the Law states that you are gods (Elohim) and If He called them Elohim to whom the **message came** and you know that the scriptures can’t be broken, then how come you say I [The Messiah] who was not only set apart but anointed with the spirit, doing miracles and sent with a message [just like them who were called Elohim], that I blaspheme because I say I am the Son of Elohim?”

So you see, “Elohim” is indeed attributed to men of authority and it has been thoroughly proven through the mouth of the Messiah and more importantly the creator Himself. Does this mean that men who are called god or Elohim were equal or the same as the Father? No, absolutely not! It is important for the reader to understand this term being applicable to those in authority. The Most High Elohim [The Father] is the supreme authority. So when the term Elohim is being used in the text, be sure to pay attention to who the title “Elohim” is being attributed to. This is called understanding the text in its proper context. For example: Thomas, Yahshua’s disciple, said to the Master after seeing him in his resurrected state says to him, “My Lord and my God [Elohim].” Now that you understand the term and how it is used, you can see that the Messiah is called “Elohim,” which in this context, means a mighty one of authority and of power. This authority was given to him by His God [Elohim].

Again, the Title “God,” or “Elohim,” or “Lord” or “Heavenly Father” are just titles of the Almighty creator’s position and/or status relative to our own. The same can be said for the other Hebraic titles, “El,” “Eloah,” and “El-Shaddai,” etc. Sadly, every place we are supposed to see the name of the creator, in the Bible, we see in all caps “LORD.” From Hellenistic times onward, it was used verbally to replace the written Tetragrammaton (YHWH). Whenever the “YHWH” appeared in the Biblical text, it is read out loud as Adonai (my Lord) or Hashem (The Name). (*Encyclopedia Mythica by Micha F. Lendemanns, 1997*)

What about name Jehovah?

The Masoretes, who from about the 6th to the 10th century worked to reproduce the original text of the Hebrew Bible, replaced the vowels of the name YHWH with the vowel signs of the Hebrew words Adonai or Elohim. Thus, the artificial name Jehovah (YeHoWaH) came into being. (*Encyclopedia Britannica, 1991 Edition*).

Mid-16th century, <Medieval Latin Ieshoua, mistaken transliteration of YHWH, the name too sacred to pronounce, using the vowel points of Hebrew Adonai, “my lord” (*Microsoft Encarta 2007*)

The name Jehovah was **invented** by Raymundus Martini in his book Pugeo Fidei in the year 1270 A.D and published by Peter Galatinus in 1520 AD. It is an English carryover from the transliteration Yehowah.

If I am able to find a starting pointing point within humanity's historical record and see the origination of a name that doesn't go back to the Biblical record, then we have a problem. What we have here is man inventing a name and calling it the Father's name by changing certain vowel points to make a certain pronunciation. Did the Most sanction this? Is this what he said to Moses? We have a name here that was created or wasn't even used at least until the 13th century. This was only several hundred years ago.

What about Hashem?

Hashem is Hebrew and it means literally "The Name." This isn't the Most High Elohim's name.

What about Yahweh?

Remember, if one is able to trace and find that these names originating from a man and not the Biblical text, there is a problem. It shouldn't all of a sudden pop up in human history after the scriptures come to a completion or sealed. However, it should have a starting point that begins with the Biblical text alone. You will not find the name "Yahweh" mentioned once in any of the oldest Hebrew manuscripts we have today. What you will see are those four letters, YHWH and another name we will get to later in this article. You see, everybody is trying to figure out how to pronounce this name by adding vowel points in certain places.

So where does Yahweh come from? The name Yahweh was invented by Catholic Hebrew scholar Benedictine Gilbertus Genebrardus between 1550-1567AD. (*Microsoft Encarta 2007*) Interestingly enough, they conceived the name "Jehovah" before inventing "Yahweh." So what is his name and where can we find it?

We can find the Heavenly Father's name being said to Moses in Exodus 3:14 and it reads:

14 And God said unto Moses, I Am That I Am: and he said, thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I Am hath sent me unto you.

Is the Most High's name really "I AM"?

The Bible student must be aware that the Bible we currently possess today was originally written in Hebrew and Greek. What is known today as the Old Testament was written in Hebrew but the New Testament in Greek. However, we have on record of an existing Gospel of Mathew originally written

entirely in Hebrew and was used by the early sect of the Nazarenes, whom the apostle Saul (Paul) was a ringleader of. For more about the sect of the Nazarenes, please read the article, the “Sect of The Nazarenes.”

So the Bible student must ascertain how “I AM” was pronounced in Hebrew, as this was the Almighty’s name translated over to English. All Hebrew names have meanings and when it came to the Most High’s name, It meant, “I AM” or “I Be” or “I exists” or “the existing one.” The Elohim of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob tells Moses to tell Israel that “the existing one, the Elohim of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob has sent you.” This is what it means but when you read the Father’s name in Hebrew, it states, “Ha Yah” (I AM) has sent me [Moses] unto you [Israel].

In the Strong’s Bible Dictionary it states the following:

Lexicon :: Strong's H1961 - *hayah* Aa

הָיָה

Transliteration	Pronunciation
<i>hayah</i>	hā-yā (Key) 
Part of Speech	Root Word (Etymology)
verb	A primitive root [compare הָיָה (H1933)]

Chart continued on next page. . .

Outline of Biblical Usage

- l.* to be, become, come to pass, exist, happen, fall out
 - A.* (Qal)
 - i.* —
 - a.* to happen, fall out, occur, take place, come about, come to pass
 - b.* to come about, come to pass
 - ii.* to come into being, become
 - a.* to arise, appear, come
 - b.* to become
 - to become
 - to become like
 - to be instituted, be established
 - iii.* to be
 - a.* to exist, be in existence
 - b.* to abide, remain, continue (with word of place or time)

The meaning behind the Almighty's name and how to pronounce it, is starting to become a little more clear isn't it? In fact, it starts to make sense when you think about the highest praise that many say within the assemblies of Elohim today. What do I mean?

Well, remember the word, "Hallelujah"! Many know this to mean the following: "Praise the Lord." However, we must remember, everywhere the Bible mentioned the Father's name, they [the Rabbinical, Masoretes, and many Christians] thought the utterance of the sacred name was too sacred to even pronounce. This was done out of fear of blaspheming the Most High's name. In continuing this practice, eventually the name was replaced with LORD throughout the entire Bible. Is there any surprise that such a practice has been carried over until today when we discuss what "Hallelujah" means? We take "Hallelujah" to mean "Praise the Lord" when it really says "Praise YAH" or "Praise be to YAH!" Isn't

that amazing! This whole time we have been saying the Most High's name and we didn't even know it. Even the people of Israel were called by his name. For example: Jerimiah, Zachariah, Obadiah, etc. and so on. We have the Father's name in plain sight, "YAH." In the King James Version, you'll see the Father's name as "JAH" in Psalms 68:4 but in the New King James Version, you'll see it spelled correctly as "Yah," rendering the correct pronunciation of the Father's name. Now go look at this exact same verse in other newer versions of the Bible and see what you'll get. What you will see, is the Father's name being replaced with LORD. Now this is interesting but it gets even deeper when you see the Messiah's name being changed.

What about the Messiah's name?

Our Savior's Name in Hebrew is "Yahshua." The English name "Jesus," which later employed the letter "J," is a derivation from Greek "Iesous" and the Latin "Iesus" version. So "Jesus" came to be used only recently; probably about 4 to 5 hundred years ago.

The Hebrew name "Yahshua" has transliterated into "Iesous" then from "Iesous" to "Iesus" then from "Iesus" to "Jesus" when the letter "J" and its sound was invented. This is actually common knowledge concerning the letter "J." I humbly ask the Bible student to look this up.

Let us look at a little proof of the name "Jesus" being something recently used for the past 4 to 5 hundred years. One the next page I have a snap shot of a 1611 King James Version Bible that will show the messiah's name as "Iesus."

Notice in this snapshot of a page of the 1611 KJV Bible states (Note: This is only one example out of a multitude of evidence):

Continued on Next Page. . .

ouercometh the deuil: 14 Beginneth to preach: 16 The people of Nazareth admire his gracious words: 23 he cureth one possessed of a deuil, 28 Peters mother in law, 40 and diuers other sicke persons. 41 The deuil acknowledgeth Christ, and are repressed for it: 43 he preacheth through the cities.

* Math. 4.
1.

AND **J**ESUS being full of the holy Ghost, returned from Iordane, and was led by the spirit into the wilderness,

2 Being fourtie dayes tempted of the deuil, and in those dayes he did eat nothing: and when they were ended, he afterward hungred.

3 And the deuil saide vnto him, If thou be the Sonne of God, command this stone that it be made bread.

4 And Iesus answered him, saying, It is written, that man shall not liue by bread alone, but by euery word of God.

5 And the deuil taking him vp into an high mountaine, shewed vnto him all the kingdomes of the world in a moment of time.

6 And the deuil said vnto him, All this power will I giue thee, and the glory of them; for that is deliuered vnto me, & to whomsoeuer I will, I giue it.

Or, all
giue me.

7 If thou therefore wilt worship me, all shalbe thine.

8 And Iesus answered and said vnto him, Get thee behinde me, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God; and him onely shalt thou serue.

9 And hee brought him to Hierusalem, and set him on a pinnacle of the Temple, and said vnto him, If thou be the Sonne of God, cast thy selfe downe from hence.

10 For it is written, He shall giue his Angels charge ouer thee, to keepe thee.

11 And in their handes they shall beare thee vp, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

12 And Iesus answering, said vnto him, It is said, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.

13 And when the deuil had ended all the temptation, hee departed from him for a season.

14 ¶ And Iesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee, and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about.

15 And hee taught in their Syna-

gogues, being glorified of all.

16 ¶ And hee came to * Nazareth, where he had bene brought vp, and as his custome was, he went into the Synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood vp for to reade.

* Math. 13.
24.

17 And there was deliuered vnto him the booke of the Prophet Esaias, and when he had opened the Booke, he found the place where it was written,

18 * The Spirit of the Lord is vpon mee, because hee hath anointed mee, to preach the Gospel to the poore, he hath sent mee to heale the broken hearted, to preach deliuerance to the captiues, and recovering of sight to the blinde, to set at libertie them that are bruised,

* Esay. 61.

19 To preach the acceptable yeere of the Lord.

20 And he closed the booke, and hee gaue it againe to the minister, and sate downe: and the eyes of all them that were in the Synagogue were fastened on him.

21 And hee began to say vnto them, This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your carnes.

22 And all bare him witnesse, and wondered at the gracious wordes, which proceeded out of his mouth. And they said, Is not this Iosephis sonne?

23 And hee said vnto them, Yee will surely say vnto me this prouerbe, Physition, heale thy selfe: Whatsoeuer wee haue heard done in Capernaum, doe also here in thy country.

24 And hee said, Verely I say vnto you, no * Prophet is accepted in his owne country.

* Math. 13.
57.

25 But I tell you of a trueth, * many widowes were in Israel in the dayes of Elias, when the heauen was shut vp three yeres and sixe moneths: when great famine was throughout all the land:

* 1. King.
17. 2.

26 But vnto none of them was Elias sent, saue vnto Sarepta a citie of Sidon, vnto a woman that was a widow.

27 * And many lepers were in Israel in the time of Elizeus the Prophet: and none of them was cleansed, sauing Naaman the Syrian.

* 2. King.
5.

28 And all they in the Synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath,

29 And rose vp, and thrust him out of the citie, & led him vnto the brow of the hill (wherupon their city was built) that they might cast him downe headlong.

Or, out-

30 But

Let us look at something that may surprise you even more. In Acts 7:44 of your KJV Bible, you'll see something very interesting about the translation taking place:

Acts 7:44(KJV) Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed, speaking unto Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen. 45 Which also

*our fathers that came after brought in with **Jesus** into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;*

Isn't this scripture referring to Joshua, son of Nun rather than the Messiah? The answer is an emphatic Yes! But how could the translators mess up like that? Let us verify that it was Joshua that brought Israel into the promise land:

Deuteronomy 31:23 states, "So Moses wrote this song the same day, and taught it to the sons of Israel. 23Then He commissioned Joshua the son of Nun, and said, "Be strong and courageous, for you shall bring the sons of Israel into the land which I swore to them, and I will be with you."

And again at the beginning of Joshua:

"And it was after the death of Moses, the servant of the Lord, that the Lord said to Joshua the son of Nun, Moses' minister, saying, "Moses my servant has died and now arise and cross the River Jordan. You and all this nation go to the land which I give the Children of Israel. Every place on which the soles of your feet will tread I have given to you, as I have spoken to Moses. No man shall stand up before you all the days of your life. As I was with Moses, so shall I be with you. I will not weaken my grasp on you nor will I abandon you. Just be strong and very courageous to observe and do in accordance with all the Torah that Moses my servant has commanded you. Therefore, do not stray right or left in order that you will succeed in wherever you go."

Joshua's first battle was of the people of Jericho and then a series of other battles that followed.

So we see that it was Joshua that drove out the inhabitants of that region and lead the people into the Land. So, why is Jesus named? He is another instance:

*Hebrew 4:7 (KJV) Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts. 8 For if **Jesus** had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.*

Again, we see another instance in the King James Bible, where it names "Jesus" instead of "Joshua."

To verify if I am correct or mistaken, look at many other versions of the Bible which renders the proper translation of these two verses. It will say "Joshua." So how in the world could the translators have messed up so badly?

Believe it or not, they technically haven't, because the name Joshua and the so called name Jesus is spelled out the same way in Hebrew and Greek but I know what you may be wondering, how in the world do we get two names from one name? In short, they did it to appease the Greeks.

The answer also lies in the Greek/Latin corruption of the Messiah's original Hebrew name. Originally, the name of the Messiah was pronounced "Yahushua." This is the Messiah's original name. When the

Gentiles tried to transliterate His name into Greek, they came up with "Iesous". But originally, this word was from Strong's Bible Dictionary #3091 in the Hebrew, which is יהושע . Again, remember, originally, we have the Hebrew name Yahshua (by contraction) then it transliterated into Greek, "Iesous," then it was transliterated over to Latin, "Iesus" then to English "Jesus," when the letter "J" was finally invented. When translating the name from Hebrew straight to English, we get "Joshua." I find this interesting because we see that "Joshua" actually sounds like "Yahshua."

Therefore, the reason why the King James Version has "Jesus" in those two verses, is because the Messiah's name is spelled the same as Joshua in Greek and Hebrew. It is quite evident that the modern form "Jesus" doesn't even remotely resemble the original name that the disciples were praying in, baptizing in and receiving so much criticism for preaching in. This is fact. And one will be wise to do some research for his/herself to verify.

For further research into this topic, you can check out some old Greek translated scriptures and see that the same spelling for "Joshua" in Greek is the EXACT same spelling for "Jesus" in Greek but alas we are driven to ask the question; which one is correct? I submit to you that the correct rendering of the Messiah's name in English is "Joshua" because it's transliterated straight from Hebrew, whereas "Jesus" is transliterated from Hebrew to Greek, then from Greek to Latin, then from Latin to English. The latter leaves more room for errors which one can clearly see happening. This is the reason why you have completely different names in looks, as well as sound (i.e., "Jesus vs Joshua). Didn't Saul (Paul) the apostle say something about "another coming and speaking another "Jesus" other than the "Jesus" we [the apostles] preach to you. . ." Hmm. This is interesting, considering we have another messiah with a different name, who teaches you that you don't have to follow the Law, but that's another class for another time.

If you are still not convinced, look at what more research from secular references and Religious scholars have to say:

Encyclopedia Americana:

"Jesus Christ--- ...Although Matthew (1:21) interprets the name originally Joshua, that is, 'Yahweh is Salvation,' and finds it specially appropriate for Jesus of Nazareth, it was a common one at that time." (Vol.16, p. 41)

Encyclopedia Britannica (15th ed.)

"Jesus Christ---...The same is true of the name Jesus. In the Septuagint it is the customary Greek form for the common Hebrew name Joshua;" (Vol. 10 p.149)

Barnes' notes: (Note on Matt. 1:21)

"His name is Jesus: The name Jesus is the same as Saviour. It is derived from the verb signifying to save. In Hebrew it is the same as Joshua. In two places [Acts 7:45 and Hebrews 4:8] in the New Testament it is used where it means Joshua, the leader of the Jews into Canaan, and in our translation the name Joshua should have been retained."

Word studies in the New Testament, by Marvin R. Vincent---

"Jesus. The Greek form of a Hebrew name, which had been borne by two illustrious individuals in former periods of the Jewish History --- Joshua, the successor of Moses, and Jeshua, the high priest, who with Zerubbabel took so active a part in the re-establishment of the civil and religious polity of the Jews in their return from Babylon. Its original and full form is Jehoshua, becoming by contraction Joshua or Jeshua."

The Acts of the Apostles, by Jackson and Lake

"Jesus--- This is the regular Greek translation of the Hebrew Joshua."

Smith's Bible Dictionary:

"Jesus Christ ---- The name Jesus means Savior, and was a common name, derived from the ancient Hebrew Jehoshua."

A dictionary of the Bible, by James Hastings

"Jesus -- The Greek form of the name Joshua or Jeshua. Jeshua ---- Yahweh is Salvation or Yahweh is opulence."

Alford's Greek New Testament, An Exegetical and Critical Commentary:

"Jesus -- The same name as Joshua, the former deliverer of Israel."

Encyclopedic Dictionary of Religion:

"Jesus (The Name) --- Matthew's gospel explains it as symbolic of His mission, 'For he will save His people from their sins.' This agrees with the popular meaning as 'Yahweh saves...' " p.1886

Catholic Encyclopedia:

"The Sacred Name ---- The word Jesus is the Latin form of the Greek "Iesous" which in turn is the transliteration of the Hebrew Jeshua, or Joshua, or again Jehoshua, meaning 'Jehovah is Salvation' " Vol. 8, p. 374

Interpreter's Bible: (Note on Matt. 1:21)

"Jesus: for He shall save: The play on words (Yeshua, Jesus; yoshia, shall save) is possible in Hebrew but not in Aramaic. The name Joshua means "Yahweh is salvation"

Matthew Henry's Commentary (on Matthew 1:21)

"Jesus is the same name with Joshua, the termination only being changed, for the sake of conforming it to the Greek."

Conclusion

Notice that some references were saying Joshua and Jesus are the same name. I submit to you that they aren't. Think of it this way. If your name was Timmy and someone later from another land called you Tamill, would you answer? The answer is no. But why? It's because it's not your name. President Barrack Obama is called Barrack Obama by every single nation and is pronounced the same way worldwide but when it comes to the Almighty creator and the Messiah of the world, we want to change it from Hebrew to whatever we want. Now that's a crying shame. We don't even call them by the names they gave us to call them by. It can be concluded then, that the Father's name is not Jehovah or Yahweh, Yahuwah, God, LORD, HaShem, etc. But his name is "Yah" and is the only thing that can be validated scripturally, HalleluYah! "Jesus" was not the Messiah's name when He walked the earth as it should be obvious by the evidence presented in this article. His name is Yahshua. I encourage the reader to do further research into this for themselves because if we all don't start waking up soon, it will be too late. I pray the Father Yah, in the name of his son Yahshua put it into your hearts to search for the truth with some zeal. Shalom!