



## The Threshing Floor

June 19, 2009

### “The Cult of the Sacred Name”

By Randy Maugans

***“In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away.”-Hebrews 8: 13(KJV)***

- Jesus=Zeus?
- The missing letter “J”? (J came into being around the 14<sup>th</sup> century---read Chaucer!)
- Jesus=Joshua:

**Hebrews 4:8** For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.  
{Jesus: that is, Joshua}

9 There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God. {rest: or, keeping of a sabbath}

10 For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his.

11 ¶ Let us labour therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief.

- Define legalism-Moses Law (Torah) and the laws of men (Rabbinical laws-still being written today)
- What are the Judaizers?

“14 But when I saw that they walked not uprightly according to the truth of the gospel, I said unto Peter before them all, If thou, being a Jew, livest after the manner of Gentiles, and not as do the Jews, why compellest thou the Gentiles to live as do the Jews?”-Galatians 2:14 (KJV)

[Young's Literal Translation](#) for [Galatians](#) 2:14:<sup>[1]</sup>

‘But when I saw that they are not walking uprightly to the truth of the good news, I said to Peter before all, ‘If thou, being a Jew, in the manner of the nations dost live, and not in the manner of the Jews, how the nations dost thou compel to Judaize?’

- The meaning of the verb *Judaize*,<sup>[2]</sup> from which the noun *Judaizer* is derived, can only be derived from its various historical uses. Its Biblical meaning must also be inferred and is not clearly defined beyond its obvious relationship to the word “[Jew](#).” The [Anchor Bible Dictionary](#), for example, says: “The clear implication is that gentiles are being compelled to live according to Jewish customs.” ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judaizers#Origin\\_of\\_the\\_word](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judaizers#Origin_of_the_word))

- Why this leads to Dual Covenantism vs. the Two Covenants
- The word "LORD" "hides" the Sacred Name?
- Discrediting the plain words of the KJV and Greek text to ADD unintended Hebrew-isms.
- "original Hebrew" Bible vs. Greek texts?
- Slavish insistence on proper Hebrew pronunciations, spellings, and diacritical marks.
- Esotericism: "Paleo-Hebrew":

## Sacred Name "Talking Points":

### *The Major Points and Refutations:*

- **Paleo-Hebrew-the ancient original Hebrew language:**

" In these last days as we approach to soon return of our Messiah Yeshua, we are reminded of Zephaniah's prophecy which says that God will restores his people back to a "pure language".

**Zephaniah 3:9** For then will I turn to the people a **pure language**, that they may all call upon the name of the **LORD**, to serve him with one consent.

If the word **LORD** in all capital letters conceals his true name in the KJV and it is meant to say "YEHOVAH" then why do we use the title "**Lord**" (meaning master) or a **British Landowner**?"

Yeshua is the ancient Paleo Hebrew is Yahushua meaning "Yah has saved."

### **Refutation:**

#### **"Authorities" disagree on the origin of the WRITTEN Hebrew alphabet:**

The **Hebrew** alphabet originally was derived from an ancient Phoenician script. The Talmud and Kabbalah teach that the Hebrew letters used today were those used by Moses. The origin of the Hebrew letters is discussed in the **Talmud (Sanhedrin 21b-22a)** The original letters were the Assyrian script that we presently use to write Torah scrolls and *mezuzot*. The Torah was originally given in Assyrian script as we have it. This later became a sacred script, holy and "hidden," which was reserved only for the Torah scrolls and use in the Temple.

The general script used throughout the First Temple period was the *Ivri* script. Beginning from the Second Temple period, the Assyrian script was revealed by the masters to the general public, and returned to general use. Nonetheless, there were some remnants of the *Ivri* script that remained for use in non-religious contexts such as coining, etc. Later generations have developed other scripts in order not to copy the holy script. These include Rashi script and others which are traditionally used for the Hebrew letters.- <http://www.inner.org/responsa/leter2/resp81.htm>

The **Paleo-Hebrew alphabet** (**Hebrew: עתיק עברי כתב**, "*Ktav Ivri*") is an **abjad** offshoot of the ancient Semitic alphabet, akin to the **Phoenician alphabet**. **At the very least it dates to the 10th century BCE.** It

was used as the main vehicle for writing the [Hebrew language](#) by the [Israelites](#) until it began to fall out of use by the [Jews](#) in the 5th century BCE when they adopted the "square-script" [Aramaic alphabet](#) as their writing system for Hebrew, subsequently resulting in the emergence of the present [Hebrew alphabet](#). The [Samaritans](#) who now number less than one thousand people have continued to use the Old Hebrew alphabet until today. Their [Samaritan alphabet](#) directly descends from the Paleo-Hebrew alphabet.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paleo-Hebrew\\_alphabet](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paleo-Hebrew_alphabet)  
<http://www.crowndiamond.org/cd/torah.html>

**10<sup>th</sup> century BCE is around the time of the division of the kingdoms of Israel---post-Solomonic era. HOW could this language be the "original" "pure language"---or the source of the Pentatuch of Moses?**

**There is also what is called Neo-Paleo-Hebrew---what is referred to as "Paleo" Hebrew and are part of the Dead Sea Scrolls. The oldest Paleo-Hebrew texts are Paleo-Leviticus and Paleo-Exodus---and are considered to be of relatively late period, and are attributed to Saducee scrolls at Qumran.**

[http://books.google.com/books?id=U1UfMyO-RiEC&pg=PA220&lpg=PA220&dq=paleo+hebrew&source=bl&ots=cxGKGsZByO&sig=-jIPaUk4kXfbhD5TRbXOJVxeCEk&hl=en&ei=1Os6StiKDMAHtge6n93IDA&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2](http://books.google.com/books?id=U1UfMyO-RiEC&pg=PA220&lpg=PA220&dq=paleo+hebrew&source=bl&ots=cxGKGsZByO&sig=-jIPaUk4kXfbhD5TRbXOJVxeCEk&hl=en&ei=1Os6StiKDMAHtge6n93IDA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2)

- **The adequacy of the accepted written scriptures is brought into dispute (Greek manuscripts, majority text, and KJV Bible):**

“One problem that we have with the Greek text, which most of us get our English translations from is that the word *“Kurios”* for “Lord” does not give us the distinction of the word **LORD** in all capital letters as **YEHOVAH** or in the ancient Paleo Hebrew it is **YAHUSHUWA** or if it is the word **Lord** in upper and lower case as “master” or Adonai. “

#### **The Aramaic Peshitta Reveals Jesus as Yah**

- ***1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:3* Wherefore I give you to understand, that no man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth Jesus accursed: and that no man can say that **Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.****

In the **Aramaic Peshitta** it is easy to know when YEHOVAH is intended because it is MarYah which means “Master Yah” or shortened for Master Yehovah.”

#### **Refutation:**

**Aramaic primacy** is the view that the Christian New Testament and/or its sources were originally written in the Aramaic language. Aramaic primacy is asserted over and against Greek primacy (the dominant scholarly view).

The Aramaic Peshitta is **the George Lamsa translation**--- his translation is poorly regarded by most scholars in the field.<sup>1</sup> The Old Syriac Texts, The Sinai Palimpsest and the Curetonian Gospels, have also influenced scholars concerning original Aramaic passages. Diatessaronic texts such as the Liege Dutch Harmony, the Papyrusian Gospel Harmony, Codex Fuldensis, The Persian Harmony, The Arabic Diatessaron, and the Commentary on the Diatessaron by Ephrem the Syrian have provided recent insights into Aramaic origins. The Gospel of Thomas and the various versions of the Hebrew Gospel of Matthew also have provided clues to Aramaic foundations in the New Testament especially the gospels. Many modern scholars (H. Holtzmann, Wendt, Jülicher, Wernle, von Soden, Wellhausen, Harnack, B. Weiss, Nicolardot, W. Allen, Montefiore, Plummer, and Stanton)<sup>1</sup> theorize that portions of the gospels especially Matthew were derived **from an Aramaic source normally referred to as Q.**

Mainstream and modern scholars have generally had a strong agreement that the New Testament was written in Greek and that an Aramaic source text was used for portions of the New Testament especially the gospels. They acknowledge that many individual sayings of Jesus as found in the Gospels are translations from an Aramaic source normally referred to as Q, but hold that the Gospels' text in its current form was composed in Greek, and so were the other New Testament writings. Scholars of all stripes have had to acknowledge the presence of scattered, Aramaic expressions, transliterated and then translated. An example of how mainstream scholars have dealt with Aramaic influences within an overall view of the Gospels' original Greek-language development may be found in Martin Hengel's recent synthesis of studies of the linguistic situation in Palestine during the time of Jesus and the Gospels

-Lamsa sought a "new world order" in which "the light of the gospel would be shared, racial and class barriers would be eliminated, and national boundaries would be eliminated."<sup>[3]</sup> Accordingly, Lamsa interprets Jesus' Sermon on the Mount (in his book appropriately titled The Kingdom on Earth) as a commandment for world peace, international understanding, and the overthrow of enslaving

governments by meekness and love. Lamsa founded the Christian Mohammedan Society in 1921 to pursue unity by emphasizing common ground.

-Lamsa's desire to unite nations into a universal state led him to avoid matters of dogma and make many concessions to the beliefs of other faiths, seeking the lowest common denominator among religions.

-Lamsa also promoted the Nestorian view that Jesus Christ was actually two persons -- Jesus and Christ -- who, in a manner of speaking, were glued together like two boards. Jesus, Lamsa says, began His existence at birth in Bethlehem, while "Christ existed from the very beginning. He was neither born nor did he die, but he lives forever. This belief is still held by Christians in the East...."[7] In Lamsa's view, Jesus did not claim to be equal to God, nor did He want to be worshipped.

- Lamsa spiritualizes the Ascension as well as the Resurrection: "The ascension of Jesus was a spiritual transformation. Jesus rose up from death and was taken up into the heavenly realm in a spiritual body, freed from all physical limitation [i.e., nonphysical]. He was seen alive and ascending to heaven only by those whose spiritual vision had been strengthened by faith in him."

-Lamsa likewise stresses that the Second Coming is not a physical event, but a "spiritual" coming that will transpire in the world's consciousness: "The second coming of Jesus will be a spiritual coming, that is, he will come in a spiritual body, free from all physical limitations.

- Lamsa implicitly denies the objective existence of a personal Devil and demons. "Demons," he says, is a way of referring to insanity, or wrong thoughts, desires, or practices.

- Lamsa spoke of psychic involvement in a speech at the Association for Research and Enlightenment (A.R.E.), a group which promotes medium Edgar Cayce and the pursuit of psychic phenomena. He encouraged use of the "talents" of Creative (psychic) Power manifesting through men and spotlighted his native Near Eastern people's claim to a "sixth sense"

## Wide Use of Greek in Israel

Languages gain wide use through conquest and contact, which accounts for the prevalence of Spanish and English in the world today. Greek was used throughout the Mediterranean area and Persia from 335 B.C. to A.D. 200 because of Alexander the Great's conquests. The Seleucid dynasty imposed Greek rule and ways over the Mideast from 280-63 B.C. and, with Herod, founded over 30 Greek cities in Israel. Some Greek rulers, especially Antiochus Epiphanes, aggressively attempted to Hellenize the Jews (i.e., force acceptance of Greek speech and ways on them), killing thousands who tried to maintain their Hebrew culture and religion. Greeks occupied Palestine for 270 years, not seven years as Lamsa ignorantly maintained. Thus Greek was used almost universally in the New Testament world, dominating government, commerce, and instruction.[37] Even slaves and farmers of less-Hellenized areas knew Greek as a second language.

The oldest biblical manuscript known today is not the Peshitta (as Lamsa holds), but a Hebrew copy of Isaiah written about 100 B.C. We now have scores of Greek portions of the New Testament written before Lamsa's Peshitta. The Estrangeli alphabet Lamsa used was not even created until at least the second century A.D.

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- **Salvation dependent on "the Name"?:**

"The Scribes and Pharisees of old have adopted a man made doctrine which says that ***"The name of the Lord is too holy to pronounce"*** but this is erroneous as we are told in scripture that our very salvation depends on being able to "call upon the name of the Lord." Hence today in Rabbinic Judaism, the name of the Lord is never spoken. They call him **"Ha Shem"** which means ***"The name"*** but what is his name?

And so this begs the question: **"What is the name of the Lord?"** If **our very salvation depends upon calling upon his name, shouldn't we know exactly what that name is?** Today this topic is a subject of much heated debate as there are many variations for pronouncing the four letters which make up the name of the Lord in Hebrew."

**Contradiction or LIE?:** In an email the writer/host stated the following:

"I don't deny the ability for the name Jesus or Yeshua to save at all! You are jumping to false conclusions. I accept all variations but explore the original name for the sake of getting us back to the pure Hebrew."

**Refutation:**

*My initial email refutation to the host contained the doctrinal TRUTHS about this "Ha Shem" controversy:*

## ***The Truth of The Sacred Name***

***by Randy Maugans***

***We know the "Sacred Name"---it is written in PLAIN ENGLISH, translated from the Greek with great authority in the King James Bible. It is the NAME which healed the sick, raised the dead, cast out demons, and atoned for the sins of ALL mankind. Scripture says it is the "name above ALL names"***

***John 12:28 Father, glorify thy name. Then came there a voice from heaven, saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again.***

***Luke 10:17 And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name***

***John 14:14 If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it.***

***1John 3:23 And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the***

name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment.

*Philippians 2:8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. 9 Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: 10 That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; 11 And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.*

*Any questions? Why waste time with this Judaizing when it is better to PREACH the plain Gospel!*

*Vanity! Vanity! Vanity!*

*Randy Maugans-The Threshing Floor*  
<http://threshingfloor-radio.com>

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## **Appendix:**

*The original email from the “teacher” (highlights and emphasis added), and the email reply:*

[www.DoublePortionInheritance.com](http://www.DoublePortionInheritance.com)

## **“Ha Shem Revealed. What is the Sacred Name”?**

In the Strong’s Hebrew Concordance, we find the sacred name of God as follows:

**#3050 Yahh** yaw contraction for **3068**, and meaning the same; Jah, the sacred name:-  
-Jah, **the Lord, most vehement**. Compare names in "-iah," "-jah."

From this root, we derive the name Yehovah:

**#3068 Yhovah yeh-ho-vaw'** from **1961**; (the) **self-Existent** or Eternal; Jehovah, Jewish national name of God:--Jehovah, the Lord. Compare **3050**, **3069**.

But the Hebrew language has undergone many changes since the times of Moses. **The ancient original Hebrew Language is called “Paleo” Hebrew**. As the Hebrews were exiled into Persia & Babylon and then later on into Germany, Russia and other European Nations, the Hebrew language has been mixed with the other languages of the nations. In these last days as we approach to soon return of our Messiah Yeshua, we are reminded of Zephaniah’s prophecy which says that God will restore his people back to a “pure language”

**Zephaniah 3:9** For then will I turn to the people a **pure language**, that they may all call upon the name of the **LORD**, to serve him with one consent.

If the word **LORD** in all capital letters conceals his true name in the KJV and it is meant to say “YEHOVAH” then why do we use the title “Lord” (meaning master) or a British Landowner?

Incidentally the word for “Ba’al” in the Hebrew is Lord:

# **1167 ba`al** bah'-al from [1166](#); a master; hence, a husband, or (figuratively) owner (often used with another noun in modifications of this latter sense):--+ archer, + babbler, + bird, captain, chief man, + confederate, + have to do, + dreamer, those to whom it is due, + furious, those that are given to it, great, + hairy, he that hath it, have, + horseman, husband, lord, man, + married, master, person, + sworn, they of.

And so we see that Satan has desired to counterfeit the place of our true *Master Yah* by using the more generic word “Lord” which can be translated as “Ba’al.”

The Scribes and Pharisees of old have adopted a man made doctrine which says that “*The name of the Lord is too holy to pronounce*” but this is erroneous as we are told in scripture that our very salvation depends on being able to “call upon the name of the Lord.” Hence today in Rabbinic Judaism, the name of the Lord is never spoken. They call him “**Ha Shem**” which means “*The name*” but what is his name?

And so this begs the question: **“What is the name of the Lord?”** If **our very salvation depends upon calling upon his name, shouldn’t we know exactly what that name is?** Today this topic is a subject of much heated debate as there are many variations for pronouncing the four letters which make up the name of the Lord in Hebrew. The four letters which spell out the name of the Lord are as follows:

**Y H W H**

In other words:

**Yod**

**Hey**

**Waw (Vav) “w” changed to a “v” in modern Hebrew**

**Hey**

There are 22 letters in the Hebrew alphabet and each of these 4 letters have meaning as follows:

Yod = “Open the Hand of Power”

Hey = “Ventilation: Breathing Room”

Waw (Vav) = “Hook or Nail”

Hey = “Ventilation: Breathing Room”

The sign above Yeshua at the crucifixion read, “**Yeshua of Nazareth, King of the Jews.**” This was written in four Hebrew words:

### **Yeshua Hanetzeret V'melech Hayehudim.**

The first letters of the four words are YHVH (Yod-Hey-Vav-Hey). No wonder the religious Jews wanted the sign changed. It was as Yeshua had said that they would see **I AM** when the Son of Man is lifted up (John 8:28).

These 4 Hebrew Letters that spell the name of the **LORD** in all capital letters in the Hebrew Massoretic Text have been obscured for so long that there is a lot of debate as to how the “**Tetragrammaton**” (Yod-Hey-Vav-Hey) should be pronounced. **Consequently, there are many different theories as to how the Y H W H should be pronounced.**

The Massorites in the 10<sup>th</sup> Century added in vowel points of E, O, A and came up with this pronunciation:

YeHoVaH

But there is evidence historically that shows that “V” used to be a “W” in the ancient Paleo Hebrew and so some pronounce the name as follows:

YaHWeH

But we know that there are 3 syllables to the name of Yah, because the Scribes substituted the word Adonai (a three syllable word) wherever the true name of YHWH was supposed to appear, and **they did this to conceal his true name.**

Hence there is other evidence that the true way to say the sacred name of Yah is as follows:

**YaHoWeH**

**YaHuWeH**

**YaHuWaH**

When looking at the name for the tribe of **Judah** in Hebrew we find this in the Strong's Concordance:

#**3061** Yhuwd yeh-hood' (Aramaic) contracted from a form corresponding to [3063](#); properly, Judah, hence, Judaea:--Jewry, Judah, Judea.

#**3063** **Yhuwdah** yeh-hoo-daw' from [3034](#); celebrated; Jehudah (or Judah), the name of five Israelites; also of the tribe descended from the first, and of its territory:--Judah.

And so let's look at the Hebrew word for the Tribe of Judah (Jews) from where our Messiah comes from:

**Yhuwdah**

You will notice that the 4 Hebrew Letters in the Name **Y H W H** are also within the name of **Yhuwdah**. In fact the only difference between *Yhuwadh* and *Yhuwah* is the letter “**D**” or in Hebrew the letter is called “*Daleth*” which means “*the door.*”

**John 10:7** *Then said Jesus unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep.*

**John 10:9** *I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.*

Yeshua is the Door or the Daleth!

If we remove the “**Daleth**” or the letter “**D**” from the word “Yahuwdah” we have get the name for the LORD = **YaHuWaH**.

So what does this all mean?

Yeshua is the door to **YaHuWaH**!

He is from the tribe of **YaHuDaWaH** and the door or the “*daleth*” to the **YaHuWaH**!

Yeshua is the name for Jesus in Hebrew in the Strong’s Hebrew Concordance as follows:

# **3442** Yeshuwa` yay-shoo'-ah for [3091](#); he will save; Jeshua, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Palestine:--Jeshua.

# **3443** Yeshuwa` yay-shoo'-ah (Aramaic) corresponding to [3442](#):--Jeshua.

So why does the name **YeHoWaH** and **YesHuWaH** have the **YeHo** in the front of the name instead of the **YaHu**?

In modern Hebrew there is a grammatical rule called “pre-tonal shortening” that says that when God’s Hebrew name “Yah” comes in the front of a person’s name, it changes to a “YeHo” but when the sacred name Yah comes at the end of a person’s name it remains as a “YaHu.”

Examples of when the name Yeho comes at the beginning of a person’s name:

**Jehoshaphat = Yehosaphat**

**Jehoiada = Yehoiada**

Examples of when the name **Yahu** comes at the end of a person’s name:

Isaiah = Yesha**Yahu**

Nathanael = Natan**Yahu**

Matthew = Mattit**Yahu**

**Acts 4:12** *Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.*

### **The Aramaic Peshitta Reveals Jesus as Yah**

**1st Corinthians 12:3** *Wherefore I give you to understand, that no man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth Jesus accursed: and that no man can say that **Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.***

One problem that we have with the Greek text, which most of us get our English translations from is that the word “*Kurios*” for “Lord” does not give us the distinction of the word **LORD** in all capital letters as **YHOVAH** or in the ancient Paleo Hebrew it is **YAHUSHUWA** or if it is the word **Lord** in upper and lower case as “master” or Adonai.

**2962.** *kurios* *koo'-ree-os* from kuros (supremacy); supreme in authority, i.e. (as noun) controller; by implication, Master (as a respectful title):-- God, Lord, master, Sir.

In the Aramaic Peshitta it is easy to know when **YHOVAH** is intended because it is **MarYah** which means “Master Yah” or shortened for Master Yehovah.

Yeshua is YEHOVAH revealed in the Flesh!

Here are some verses which plainly teach that Yeshua is YEHOVAH, as found in the Aramaic Peshitta:

Actually there is plenty of proof that YESHUA is called Yehovah (MarYah) in Aramaic. Three off the top of my head: Luke 2:11 (MarYah Meshikha), Acts 2:36 (MarYah w'Meshikha) and 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:3. The last one is my favorite, that **no one can know Yeshua is Yehovah but by the Ruach haKodesh. There are others too, like Thomas saying in John's Gospel, "Mari w'Elahi", or My Master and my El.**

(Luke 2:10) And the messenger said to them, "Do not be afraid, for look, I bring you good news of great joy which shall be to all people."

(Luke 2:11) "Because there was born to you today in the city of David a Saviour, who is Messiah  
MarYah/YHVH."

(Acts 2:36) "Therefore let all the house of Yisrael know for certain that Elohim has made this Yeshua, whom you impaled, both MarYah/YHVH and Messiah."

**(1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:3) Therefore I make known to you that no one speaking by the Spirit of Elohim says Yeshua is a curse, and no one is able to say that Yeshua is MarYah/YHVH except by the Set-apart Spirit.**

**Yeshua as Alef & Tav, First and the Last, the Beginning and the End, Savior, King of kings, and Master of masters; CAN ONLY BE ATTRIBUTED TO YHVH!**

Yeshua is the ancient Paleo Hebrew is Yahushua meaning "Yah has saved."

**I don't deny the ability for the name Jesus or Yeshua to save at all! You are jumping to false conclusions. I accept all variations but explore the original name for the sake of getting us back to the pure Hebrew.**