

~NAME, %&%* YHWH, THE DIVINE NAME (147)

.. Tampering With The Bible

- Yehowah the name of the Sovereign Lord of the universe. It is the name by which he himself chose to be identified. The Tetragrammaton, as the four **Hebrew** letters of God's name are known occurs in the Hebrew text of the Bible nearly 7,000 times far more often than does any descriptive title for God.
- That name is no mere label. It distinguishes the true God from all other gods, including man-made gods. It is the name that all intelligent creatures should know, honor, and sanctify.
- **The name Yehowah** identifies the Creator of heaven and earth.
- This is a history of the heavens and the earth in the time of their being created, in the day that **Yehowah** God made earth and heaven. (**Genesis 2:4**)
- The God and Father of Jesus Christ.
- **Then** Jesus said to him; Go away, Satan! For it is written: It is **Yehowah** your God you must worship, and it is to him alone you must render sacred service. (**Matthew 4:10**)
- Jesus said to her; Stop clinging to me. For I have not yet ascended to the Father. But be on your way to my brothers and say to them, I am ascending to my Father and your Father and to my God and your God. (**John 20:17**)
- The One who has promised to establish new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness will prevail.
- For here I am creating new heavens and a new earth, and **the** former things will not be called to mind, neither will they come up into the heart. (**Isaiah 65:17**)
- The wolf and the lamb themselves will feed as one, and the lion will eat straw just like the bull, and as for the serpent, his food will be dust. They will do no harm nor cause any ruin in all my holy mountain, Yehowah has said. (**Isaiah 65:25**)

- But **there** are new heavens and a new earth that we are awaiting according to his promise, and in these righteousness is to dwell. (2 Peter 3:13)
- Surprisingly, many Bible translations today do not contain **the divine name** at all. Why? A superstitious idea arose among the Jews that it was wrong to pronounce that name.
- This resulted first in avoiding spoken use of the divine **name** among the Jews, then in removal of God's personal name from **Greek** manuscripts of the Holy Scriptures.
- Eventually, in most translations of the Bible the divine **name** was completely replaced by expressions such as, **Lord** and **God**. It is noteworthy that only the most vital name of all Yehowah was tampered with, other Bible names were not.
- Yet, it is vital for all mankind to know **the divine name**.
- For everyone who calls on **the name** of **Yehowah** will be saved. (Romans 10:13)
- This involves much more than just knowing what God's personal **name** is. It includes knowing also **the** person represented by the name and living in a way consistent with the purposes connected with that name. It is the responsibility of all who worship the true God to be diligent in making his name known to others, as Jesus did.
- I have made your **name** manifest to **the** men you gave me out of the world. They were yours, and you gave them to me, and they have observed your word. (John 17:6)
- And I have made your **name** known to **them** and will make it known, in order, that the love with which you loved me may be in them and I in union with them. (John 17:26)
- **Yehowah** God promises to bless those who know, use, and honor his great **name**.
- Because on me he has set his affection, I shall also provide him with escape. I shall protect him because he has come to know my **name**. (Psalms 91:14)

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- As shown here, **the** Hebrew manuscript, Aleppo Codex, below, at;
- For I shall declare **the name** of **Yehowah**. Do you attribute greatness to our God! (**Deuteronomy 32:3**)
- Is it to **Yehowah** that you keep doing this way, O people stupid and not wise? Is he not your **Father** who has produced you, He who made you and proceeded to give you stability? (**Deuteronomy 32:6**)
- Contains **the** divine **name**. The **Greek Septuagint** translation [**P. Fouad Inv. 266, in center**] of the same passage also contains the divine name in Hebrew characters
- But notice that **the name** does not appear in those verses in the **Codex Alexandrinus**, above, at right, of the **Fifth Century C.E.** The divine name was removed. It was not translated into a **Greek** equivalent, but was replaced with an abbreviated form of the **Greek** word *Ky'ri-os*, Lord.
- **The** Moabite Stone, of the **Tenth Century B.C.E.**, gives evidence that even pagan nations near Israel knew the **name Yehowah**.
- On this fragment of pottery, from Arad in Judah, a letter was written, evidently in **the Seventh Century B.C.E.** It begins; To my lord Eliashib: May **Yehowah** ask for your peace, and it ends. He dwells in the house of **Yehowah**.
- In this Lachish Letter, believed to date from **the Seventh Century B.C.E.**, the **name Yehowah**, as represented by the Tetragrammaton, is used twice.
- In **1961 C.E.** this burial cave was discovered about 35 kilometers (22 miles) southwest of Jerusalem. An inscription on its wall, perhaps from **the Eighth Century B.C.E.**, declared; **Yehowah** is the God of the whole earth.
- In **these** fragments of an early Greek manuscript, God's personal **name** appears as the **Tetragrammaton** written in Hebrew characters within the Greek text.

- **These** papyrus fragments of the **Greek Septuagint** (Fouad Inv. 266), from the **First Century B.C.E**, show the **Tetragrammaton** in portions of Deuteronomy.
- The use of these four Hebrew letters representing the **divine name** continued in some copies of the **Septuagint** for centuries thereafter.
- Thus, in addition to having the Hebrew text of the Scriptures, Jesus Christ and his disciples had the **Greek Septuagint**, both of these contained the divine name.
- Undoubtedly, then, the original writers of the **Christian Greek Scriptures** used the divine name, especially when they quoted passages from the Hebrew Scriptures that contained the Tetragrammaton