

Why Aren't Your Prayers Answered Today?

Books of The Holy Scriptures

As Written in *The Book of Yahweh*

The following information is given to assist you with the true names of the Apostles and Prophets within The Holy Scriptures.

Book One (Old Testament)					
Genesis	<i>Genesis</i>	II Chronicles	<i>II Chronicles</i>	Daniyl	<i>Daniel</i>
Exodus	<i>Exodus</i>	Ezrayah	<i>Ezra</i>	Hosheyah	<i>Hosea</i>
Leviticus	<i>Leviticus</i>	Nehemyah	<i>Nehemiah</i>	Yahyl	<i>Joel</i>
Numbers	<i>Numbers</i>	Hadassah	<i>Megilla Esther</i>	Amosyah	<i>Amos</i>
Deuteronomy	<i>Deuteronomy</i>	Yahshub/lyyob	<i>Job</i>	Obadyah	<i>Obadiah</i>
Yahshua	<i>Joshua</i>	Psalms	<i>Psalms</i>	Yahnah	<i>Jonah</i>
Judges	<i>Judges</i>	Proverbs	<i>Proverbs</i>	Micahyah	<i>Micah</i>
Riyyah	<i>Ruth</i>	Ecclesiastes	<i>Ecclesiastes</i>	Nachumyah	<i>Nahum</i>
I Samuyl	<i>I Samuel</i>	Song of Songs	<i>Song of Solomon</i>	Habakkuk	<i>Habakkuk</i>
II Samuyl	<i>II Samuel</i>	Isayah	<i>Isaiah</i>	Zephanyah	<i>Zephaniah</i>
I Kings	<i>I Kings</i>	Yeremyah	<i>Jeremiah</i>	Chagyah	<i>Haggai</i>
II Kings	<i>II Kings</i>	Lamentations	<i>Lamentations</i>	Zecharyah	<i>Zechariah</i>
I Chronicles	<i>I Chronicles</i>	Yechetzayah	<i>Ezekiel</i>	Malakyah	<i>Malachi</i>
Book Two (New Testament)					
Mattithyah	<i>Matthew</i>	Ephesians	<i>Ephesians</i>	Hebrews	<i>Hebrews</i>
Yahchanan Mark	<i>Mark</i>	Philippians	<i>Philippians</i>	Yaaqob	<i>James</i>
Luke	<i>Luke</i>	Colossians	<i>Colossians</i>	I Kepha	<i>I Peter</i>
Yahchanan	<i>John</i>	I Thessalonians	<i>I Thessalonians</i>	II Kepha	<i>II Peter</i>
Acts	<i>Acts</i>	II Thessalonians	<i>II Thessalonians</i>	I Yahchanan	<i>I John</i>
Romans	<i>Romans</i>	I Timayah	<i>I Timothy</i>	II Yahchanan	<i>II John</i>
I Corinthians	<i>I Corinthians</i>	II Timayah	<i>II Timothy</i>	III Yahchanan	<i>III John</i>
II Corinthians	<i>II Corinthians</i>	Titus	<i>Titus</i>	Yahdah	<i>Jude</i>
Galatians	<i>Galatians</i>	Philemon	<i>Philemon</i>	Revelation	<i>Revelation</i>

Why Aren't Your Prayers Answered Today?

In our world today, with thousands of churches and assemblies in the United States alone, millions of prayers are said daily that are never heard by the Heavenly Father.

There is a simple reason why these prayers are not answered. The reason is revealed in the Holy Scriptures. However, Satan has effectively deceived this whole world, just as **Revelation 12:9** says, so the answer in the scriptures is overlooked.

Our Creator does not hide the reason for unanswered prayer. In fact, He fully expounds the reason why He does not hear. But, because Satan's preachers keep proclaiming the lie that "all is well," the deceived people in this world simply do not feel the need to search the scriptures for this reason. Yes, these deceived preachers are continuously leading this deceived world into needless suffering, and they will finally lead this deceived world into destruction.

Hundreds of letters are written to The House of Yahweh thanking us for the information contained in this booklet; for our free monthly magazine, *The Prophetic Word*, which is sent to all who are on our mailing list; and for the messages proclaimed on cassette tapes.

These same people who Yahweh is calling out, after turning to Yahweh our Creator and calling with His holy Name, just as the prophets of old, our Messiah, and His disciples did, start receiving the blessings of answered prayers.

Life then becomes meaningful; a life of purpose which is joyously lived. Blessings, never before dreamed of, are given by Yahweh our Father to those who love Him.

As you read this booklet, keep the following scripture firmly in mind.

● **Revelation 12:9—**

And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, who deceives the whole world. She was cast out into the earth, and her angels were cast out with her.

Satan, just as this scripture inspired to be written by Yahweh says, has the whole world deceived.

● **Isayah 59:1-2**—

1 Behold, Yahweh's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; nor His ear heavy, that it cannot hear.

2 But your *own iniquities* have separated you from your Father; and your *own sins* have *caused Him* to hide *His* face from you, so He will not listen.

Yahweh will not hear us, He will not listen to us, because of our sins.

● **Yaaqob 2:10**—

For whoever keeps the whole Law, and yet offends in one point, he is guilty of all.

● **I Yahchanan 3:4**—

Whoever commits sin, transgresses also the Law; for sin is the transgression of the Law.

The scriptural definition of sin is simply the breaking of Yahweh's Law.

Sin, the breaking of Yahweh's Law, is exactly what **Isayah 59:1-2** says cuts us off from Yahweh and causes Yahweh not to hear our prayers.

Do you think asking, "Why aren't your prayers answered" is a strange question? If so, look around at the suffering taking place in your own neighborhood. If your city is like every other city in the world, it is filled with churches, which are filled with people every Sunday morning. Usually, you only have to drive a few blocks to see another church. Each of these churches contain more wealth than almost any business or organization in the community.

Not only do we see all these churches, we also see people suffering from every kind of mental and physical sickness and disease. Hospitals cannot be built fast enough to care for the sick and those injured by accidents which kill and cripple.

Are these things not a witness that something is drastically wrong in today's world?

● **Acts 10:34-35**—

34 Then Kepha opened *his* mouth, and said; Of a truth I perceive that Yahweh is no respecter of persons;

35 But in every nation he who reverences Him, and works righteousness, is accepted by Him.

Yahweh is no respecter of persons. If we are not receiving

answers to our prayers, it is because there is something we are lacking. We just read in **Acts 10:34-35** how we may be accepted by Yahweh. First, we must reverence Yahweh, and then we must work righteousness.

Since Yahweh is no respecter of persons, and we have the same promises that the early believers had, then we can have our prayers answered just as the early believers did, if and only if, we will heed all the inspired Holy Scriptures.

Most people claim to follow the Bible. However, the same Bible they claim to follow gives certain facts that the majority of this world knows nothing about.

● **John 14:13-14, KJV—**

13 And whatsoever ye shall ask in My Name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

14 If ye shall ask any thing In My Name, I will do it.

● **John 15:16, KJV—**

Ye have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father In My Name, He may give it you.

● **John 16:24, KJV—**

Hitherto have ye asked nothing In My Name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full.

● **Mark 16:17-18, KJV—**

17 And these signs shall follow them that believe; In My Name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;

18 They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.

● **John 14:12, KJV—**

Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that believeth on Me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto My Father.

Why aren't these works being done? There is a very simple answer to this question, which is found in the previous scriptures we have just read—"Ask in My Name."

When people pray today, do they use the Name of our the Name of His Son when they ask through His authority? The answer is, NO! Most people do not even know their Names. Do you?

Scriptural Authorities

The Holy Scriptures were not originally written in the En-

glish language. The inspired scriptures were first written in Hebrew, and the holy Name was written and spoken aloud at the time these original scriptures were written.

However, in time, the scribes, sages, and copyists who were in charge of the Law of Yahweh began to think that the Name was too holy to use in everyday speech and writing. Because of this erroneous thinking, these authorities began to teach the people that one had to substitute titles in each place where Yahweh's Name was written; titles such as Lord (Adonai) and God (El).

Throughout this article, authoritative references, Bible dictionaries, encyclopedias, commentaries, and interlinears, will be used to substantiate the importance of Yahweh's Name and the importance of using it.

The first translation of the Hebrew scriptures was written in Greek: *The Septuagint Version*. The men who translated this version knew the Name of Yahweh, but they chose to use the title Kurios-Lord.

The Greek version was subsequently translated into Latin. The men who translated this version knew the Name of Yahweh, but they chose to use the title Dominus- (Kurios) -Lord in the Latin Vulgate.

The English versions were then translated from the Latin. The men who translated these versions knew the Name of Yahweh, but they chose to use the title Lord in the *King James Version*.

Yes, the people who translated the Bible knew the Names of our Heavenly Father and His Son. Most Bible scholars know their Names, but deny them when praying or teaching. Instead they use the titles Lord or God. These titles are not the Names of our Creator and His only begotten Son. As a result, they have lost the keys to answered prayers; keys which unlock the door to the very throne of our Creator.

What Does Lord God Mean?

● *Webster's New World Dictionary*, Second College Edition 1986, pages 835-836, defines the words **lord-Lord-Lords**.

lord (lôrd) n. [ME. < OE. *hlaford* < earlier *hlafweard* < *hlaf* (cf. LOAF 1) + *weard* (cf. WARD, WARDEN)]: basic sense—"loaf keeper" (i.e., one who feeds dependents): some senses infl. by use as transl. of L. *dominus*] **1. a**

person having great power and authority: ruler: master
2. the owner and head of a feudal estate **3. one's husband**: now humorous **4.** [L-] (a) God (with *the* except in direct address) (b) **Jesus Christ** (often with *Our*) **5.** in Great Britain (a) a nobleman holding the rank of baron, viscount, earl, or marquess; member of the House of Lords (b) a man who by courtesy or because of his office is given the title of Lord, as a bishop, the son of a duke, or a **Lord Mayor** **6.** [L-] [pl.] the House of Lords in the British Parliament (usually with *the*) **7.** [L-] in Great Britain, the title of a lord, variously used: as Earl of Leicester, John Doe would be called *Lord* Leicester; as a baron, John, Lord Doe; as the son of a marquess or duke, Lord John Doe—*interj.* [often L-] an exclamation of surprise or irritation—*vi.* to act like a lord; rule: chiefly in the phrase **lord it (over)**, to act in an overbearing, dictatorial manner (toward) lord of. *vt.* [Now Rare] to make a lord of

From this same dictionary on page 559, we find the meanings of the words **god-God**.

god (gād, gōd) *n.* [ME. < OE., akin to G. *gott*, Goth. *guth*, prob. < IE. base **ghau-*, to call out to, invoke, whence Sans. *havate*, (he) calls upon] **1.** any of various beings conceived of as supernatural, immortal, and having special powers over the lives and affairs of people and the course of nature; deity, esp. a male deity **2.** an image that is worshiped: idol **3.** a person or thing deified or excessively honored and admired—[G-] in monotheistic religions, the creator and ruler of the universe, regarded as eternal, infinite, all-powerful, and all-knowing; Supreme Being; Almighty. Often used in exclamations [*good God! God almighty! my God!*]

As you have read from these definitions, a Lord can be a man, and a God can be an image or an idol. Yes, the definitions of the words Lord and God are titles that can be applied to man, Satan, beasts, or things. Could this be the reason our Creator inspired the Apostle Shaul to write the following?

● **Romans 1:23—**

And exchanged the glory of the uncorruptible Father for images, made to resemble corruptible man, and birds, four-footed beasts, and creeping things.

Yahweh's glory is His Name. Shaul said that Yahweh's glory, Yahweh's Name, was exchanged for images—Lords and Gods.

In **Exodus 33:18**, the Prophet Mosheh asked Yahweh to

show him His glory.

●Exodus 33:19—

And Yahweh said: I will make all My righteousness pass in front of you; and I will proclaim My Name, Yahweh, in your presence. I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion.

What Is His Name?

Do the Bible translators and scholars know the Creator's Name? All you have to do is read their works, and you will find that they do.

Joseph Bryant Rotherham, in *The Emphasized Bible; A New Translation*, 1902, in the Introduction, the Incommunicable Name, says Yahweh's Name was suppressed.

The Name Suppressed: THE FACT

It is willingly admitted that the suppression has not been absolute; at least so far as Hebrew and English are concerned. The Name, in its four essential letters (YHWH), was reverently transcribed by the Hebrew copyist, and therefore was necessarily placed before the eye of the Hebrew reader. The latter, however, was instructed not to pronounce it, but to utter instead a less sacred name—ADONAY or ELOHIM. In this way The Name was not suffered to reach the ear of the listener. To that degree it was suppressed. The Septuagint, or ancient Greek version (LXX), made the concealment complete by regularly substituting *Kurios*; as the Vulgate, in like manner, employed *Dominus*; both *Kurios* and *Dominus* having at the same time their own proper service to render as correctly answering to the Hebrew ADONAY, confessedly meaning Lord. The English versions do nearly the same things, in rendering The Name as LORD, and occasionally GOD; these terms also having their own rightful office to fill as fitly representing the Hebrew titles Adonay and Elohim and El, so that the *Tetragrammaton* is nearly hidden in our public English versions.

The Immediate Consequences of the Suppression:

(i.) Partly *literary*, though more than that. Reference is here made to the confusion into which many things are thrown through this abnormal state of things. 'Baal' is 'lord', and so is 'Adon' (Adonay) that is distressing; but why add to the embarrassment by rendering YHWH also as 'Lord'? Worst of all is the confusion when 'Y' and Adonay occur together, as they do many times in the Book of Ezekiel (Yechezqyah). Inasmuch as to say, 'Lord LORD' for 'Adonay Y', was too grotesque and mis-

leading (positively false to the ear), the new device had to be resorted to of rendering this combination by 'Lord GOD'—'GOD' in this case, and not 'Lord' at all, standing for The Name. Even YH (the shorter form) and YHWH (the full form) of the tetragrammaton, coming together, caused a dilemma; though in these instances, the acuteness of the trouble compelled the adoption of a partial remedy, and 'the LORD JEHOVAH; is the result. 'Confusion', then, is a term not a whit too strong to apply to these varying devices. No wonder that even intelligent and educated people are continually forgetting what they have heard or read concerning so involved a matter.

Rotherham then gives reasons why the Name Yahweh must be restored, and from now on retained in the scriptures.

1. Because its suppression was a mistake. So grave a mistake cannot be corrected too soon. An unwarrantable liberty has been taken; the path of humility is to retrace our steps...it is too heavily burdened with merited critical condemnation as modern, as a compromise, as a 'mongrel' word, 'hybrid', 'fantastic', 'monstrous'. The facts have only to be known to justify this verdict, and to vindicate the propriety of not employing it in a new and independent translation. What are the facts? And first as to age. 'The pronunciation *Jehovah* was unknown until 1520, when it was introduced by Galatinus; but was contested by Le Mercier, J. Drusius, and L. Capellus, as against grammatical and historical propriety.' (Oxford Gesenius, P. 218.) Next, as to formation. 'Erroneously written and pronounced *Jehovah*, which is merely a combination of the sacred *Tetragrammaton* and the vowels in the Hebrew for Lord, substituted by the Jews (*Yahdaim*) for *JHVH* (*YHWH*), because they shrank from pronouncing The Name, owing to an old misconception of the two passages (Exodus xx. 7 and Leviticus xxiv. 16)...To give the name *JHVH* the vowels of the word for Lord (Heb. *Adonai*) and pronounce it *Jehovah*, is about as hybrid a combination as it would be to spell the name *Germany* with the vowels in the name *Portugal*—viz., *Gormuna*...*Jehovah* is not older than about 1520 c.e.

The very oldest Scriptural text ever found, dating back almost 2,600 years, was in a tiny silver amulet which contains a Seventh Century b.c.e. extract from the Book of Numbers (6:24-26), the Priestly Blessing. The amulet was part of a treasure hoard found by a Tel Aviv University archaeologist in a First Temple Period family tomb in Yerusalem, Israyl.

When this text was written, the Temple of Solomon still stood, the heirs of King David still ruled on the throne, and the Dead Sea Scrolls would not be written for another 400 years.

It was three years after its discovery before this fragile scroll of text could be unrolled by technical experts at the Israyli Museum. On this scroll the Name of Yahweh could be clearly read. Complete details of this magnificent find can be read in the 6-28-86 and 8-9-86 issues of *The Jerusalem Post*, and the 6-87 issue of *The Readers Digest*.

There is no doubt that the true Name of our Creator is Yahweh. In fact, the evidence is overwhelming.

Unger's Bible Dictionary, by Merrill F. Unger, 1957, page 1177, says:

Yahweh. The Hebrew tetragrammaton (YHWH) traditionally pronounced Jehovah (q.v.) is now known to be correctly vocalized *yahwê*. New inscriptional evidence from the second and first millennia B.C. point toward this fact. The old view of Le Clerc, modernly propounded by Paul Haupt and developed by W.F. Albright, has commended itself in the light of the phonetic development and grammatical evidence of increased knowledge of Northwest Semitic and kindred tongues. This thesis holds *Yahwe* to be originally a finite causative verb from the Northwest Semitic root *hwy* "to be, to come into being," so that the divine name would mean "he causes to be, or exist," i.e., "he creates." Amorite personal names after 2,000 B.C. lend support to the Haupt-Albright view, demonstrating that the employment of the causative stem *yahwe* "he creates" was in vogue in the linguistic background of early Hebrew. Another recent etymology is that of Sigmund Mowinckel and James Montgomery. This suggests that *Yahu* (an abbreviated form of *Yahwe* current in personal names) is a compound formation *ya* (O!) and *hu* or *huwa* (he), "O He!" The name *Yahwe* has been found to be unique to Israel and has not been verified as the name of any deity outside Israel.

●Wycliffe Bible Encyclopedia, 1975, Volume 2, page 690, tells us:

"The Name par excellence for the Creator of Israel is *Yahweh*, found 6,823 times in the OT. Through Israel's deliverance from bondage in Egypt, adoption as a nation, and guidance to the Promised Land, the Redeemer-Creator is especially known by this name."

●The Interpreter's Dictionary, 1962, Volume 4, page 923, says:

YAHWEH—The vocalization of the four consonants of the Israelite name for the Creator, which scholars believe to approximate the original pronunciation.'

James Moffatt in his translation, *The Bible: A New Translation*, 1935, Harper and Brothers, informs us in his introduction:

'Strictly speaking this ought to be rendered 'Yahweh' which is familiar to modern readers in the erroneous form of 'Jehovah'. Were this version intended for students of the original, there would be no hesitation whatever in printing 'Yahweh'.

Although Moffatt substitutes the title "the Eternal" in the place of the Name of Yahweh, he fully admits a distinct loss of meaning in this.

The Encyclopedia Judaica, 1972, Volume 7, page 680, states emphatically:

'The true pronunciation of the Name YHWH was never lost. Several early Greek writers of the Christian Church testify that the Name was pronounced "Yahweh".'

The personal Name of the Father of Israyl is written in the Hebrew scriptures with the four consonants **YHWH** and is referred to as the **Tetragrammaton**. At least until the destruction of the First Temple in 586 b.c.e., Yahweh's Name was pronounced regularly with its proper vowels, as is clear from the Lachish Letters, written shortly before that day. However, at least by the third century before Yahshua our Messiah was born, the pronunciation of the Name Yahweh was avoided and Adonai—Lord—was substituted for it.

The Century Bible, Volume 1, pages 90-91, by Adeney and Bennett, tells us:

Some time after the return from the Captivity, and before the beginning of the Christian era, the Yahdaim (Jews) came to believe that the Holy Name Yahweh was too sacred to be uttered on ordinary occasions. It was said to be pronounced by the High Priest on the Day of Atonement. At other times, when any one read or quoted aloud from what is called the Old Testament, the word 'Adonay', 'Lord,' was usually substituted for Yahweh, and similarly the LXX (Septuagint Version) has Kurios, the

Vulgate *dominus*, and the E.V. LORD, where the Hebrew has Yahweh. Hebrew was originally written without vowels, but when the 'vowel points' were added, the vowels of '*Adonay*' or '*Elohim*' were written with Yahweh, as a direction that these words were to be read instead of the word whose consonants were Yahweh; thus we find the combinations YeHoWaH and YeHoWiH. At the Reformation, the former being the more usual, was sometimes used as the Name of the (Mighty One) of Israyl, and owing to ignorance of its history was misread as 'Jehovah,' a form which has established itself in English, but does not give the pronunciation of the Holy Name it represents.

In the Middle Ages, when the consonantal text was supplied with vowel points by the Masorites, the Tetragrammaton was substituted in over 130 places in the Hebrew Text with the Canaanite god, Adonay, and in some places Elohim (God, Gods) wherever anthropomorphism (ascribing the physical attributes of man to Yahweh) was applied. Wherever they left the Tetragrammaton intact, they placed diacritical marks beneath it to indicate pronunciation of the word to be spoken—Adonay, not the word written—Yahweh, which the Hebrews considered too sacred to be spoken aloud.

For Yahweh they have substituted Baal, the Babylonian god, and Adonay, the Canaanite god of the Phoenicians, both corresponding to the English word Lord.

Likewise, the Name of Yahweh's Son, Yahshua (Yahweh is Salvation), has been substituted by Yeshua, Iesous, Iesus, Jesus, and Ea-Zeus (healing Zeus). *Webster's Dictionary* says that Zeus is the sky God, and is also known as Deus (Latin), Dio (Italian), Dios (Spanish), Dayus (Sanskrit), and Zeus Soter, meaning Zeus the Savior.

The substitution of the Names of Yahweh and Yahshua, with the names of pagan gods, has brought immeasurable harm. Such names as Lord, God, Jesus and Christ in no way represent the meaning of the Name revealed by Yahweh our Heavenly Father to Mosheh, and to the ancient Hebrews. By employing these names, the people unknowingly turn the worship of Yahweh into that of Gods, and actually ascribe the loving and merciful characteristics of the Father of Israyl to the pagan Gods (**Hosheyah 2:8**).

The Jehovah's Witnesses in their interlinear, *The Kingdom Interlinear Translation of the Greek Scriptures*, The Watchtower

Bible and Tract Society of New York, Inc., page 23, admit in their Foreword that:

'While inclining to view the pronunciation 'Yahweh' as the more correct way, we have retained the form 'Jehovah' because of people's familiarity with it since the 14th Century.'

As an opposing example, *The New International Version Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament*, by John R. Kohlenberger III, Volume 1, page 26, elects to use Yahweh's Name wherever it is written in the Hebrew Text. In the Introduction we find this statement:

Yahweh, the personal Name of (the Creator), is always translated 'Yahweh', against the practice in the NIV in rendering it as 'Lord'. On the one hand, this prevents confusion of this Name with the title (Adonai) 'my Lord', for the idea of lordship is not an integral element of the Name. On the other hand, it may be the use of Yahweh in this work will encourage the reader to use the personal Name of (Yahweh) in prayer and praise, as is intended by the most common imperative in the Scriptures: (HalleluYahweh!) Psalm 104:35: Praise Yahweh!

Baal Is The Lord!

The word **Baal** simply means *Lord* as shown in any Bible Dictionary. *Unger's Bible Dictionary*, for instance, under the subject Lord on page 665 says:

Lord, the rendering of several Hebrew and Greek words, which have a very different meaning from each other:

1. *Jehovah (yahweh)* (Heb. *YHWH, self-existent*), *Jehovah*. This is used as a proper name of god only, and should have been retained in that form by the translators. See *Jehovah*.

2. *Lord* (Heb. *'Adōn*), an early word denoting ownership; hence, absolute control. It is not properly a divine title, being used of the owner of slaves (Gen. 24:14, 27; 39:2, 7; A. V. "master"); of kings as the lords of their subjects (isa. 26:13); of a husband as lord of the wife (Gen. 18:12). It is applied to God as the owner and governor of the whole earth (Exod. 23:13; Psa. 114:7). it is sometimes used as a term of respect, like our sir; but with a pronoun attached ("my lord"), and often occurs in the plural.

3. *Adonai* (Heb. *'ādōnai*), emphatic, *the Lord*; and by many regarded as the plural of No. 2. it is used chiefly in the Pentateuch; always where God is submissively



87. Stele of the Canaanite Storm-God Baal Brandishing a Club and Wielding a Stylized Thunderbolt

and reverently addressed (Exod. 4:10, 13; Josh. 7:8); also when god is spoken of (I Kings 13:9; 22:6, etc.). The Jews, out of a superstitious reverence for the name Jehovah, always, in reading, pronounce *Adonai* where *Jehovah* is written. The similar form, with the suffix, is also used of men, as of Potiphar (Gen. 39:2, sq.; A. V. "master"), and of Joseph (42:30, 33).

4. Lord, Master (Gr. *kupios, supreme*), he to whom a person or thing belongs, the master, the one having disposition of men or property,

5. Baal (Heb. ba'al, master), applied only to heathen deities, or to man as husband, etc., or to one specially skilled in a trade or profession. See Baal.

Continuing in *Unger's Bible Dictionary* on page 413, we find the definition of Baal.

Baal (baal), common Canaanite word for "master, lord," was one of the chief male deities of the Canaanite pantheon, now well-known from the religious epic literature discovered at Ras Shamra (ancient Ugarit of the Amarna Letters) from 1921-1937. Baal was the son of El, the father of the gods and the head of the Canaanite pantheon, according to the tablets from Ugarit. He is also designated as "the son of Dagon" (Heb. *dagan*, "grain"), an ancient Canaanite and Mesopotamian deity associated with agriculture. Baal was thus the farm god who gave increase to family and field, flocks and herds. He was likewise identified with the storm-god Hadad whose voice could be heard in the reverberating thunder that accompanied rain, which was so necessary for the success of the crops.



178. Ras Shamra Stele, with the Great Canaanite God El Receiving Homage from the King of Ugarit (14th Century B. C.)

● *Smith's Bible Dictionary*, 1872, states:

The substitution of the word Lord is most unfortunate; for, while it in no way represents the meaning of the Sacred Name, the mind has constantly to guard against a confusion with its lower uses, and, above all, the direct personal hearing of the Name on the revelation of Yahweh...is injuriously out of sight.

Lord is a title for Baal, not a title for Yahweh our Creator.

When one prays to Lord one is praying to Baal, not to Yahweh!

What About The Word God?

We have already shown from *Webster's Dictionary* that the word **God** can be applied to anything: man, Satan, beast or thing. *Unger's Bible Dictionary*, page 412, shows that the title of God was also a title for Baal.

In like fashion the Canaanite plural *Elohim* ("gods") was adopted by the Hebrews to express all the excellencies and attributes of the one true God. *M.F.U.*

As we have already read on page 413 of this source reference:

Baal was the son of El, the father of the gods and the head of the Canaanite pantheon.

● *Unger's Bible Dictionary*, shows on page 112, this information concerning Baal:

Ba'al (bā'al; Heb. *bā'āl*, lord, possessor).

1. A very common name for god among the Phoenicians. The word is also used of the master and owner of a house (Exod. 22:7; Judg. 19:22); of a landowner (Job. 31:39); of an owner of cattle (Exod. 21:28; Isa. 1:3), etc. The word is often used as a prefix to names of towns and men, e. g., Baal-gad, Baal-hanan, etc.

2. The name of the chief male god of the Phoenicians.

From this alone we see that the word God was never a name for the Creator, it was a title for pagan Gods! For facts about who you are actually worshiping when you call upon Lord and God, write for our Free Booklet: *Who Is Lord God, Who Is Baal?*

Yahweh Is His Name

● *The New International Version Interlinear Hebrew-English Old Testament*, John R. Kohlenberger III, 1979, Volume 1, page 9, is displayed, which shows the Creator's Name written in these scriptures; the Holy Name which the misinformed scribes, sages, and copyists hid from the people; the Creator's Holy Name which man chose to replace with the titles of pagan Gods and Lords—**Genesis 4:6-16:**

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל־קַיִן לָמָּה תָרָה לָךְ וְלָמָּה
and-why? to-you is-he-angry why? Cain to Yahweh then-he-said (6)

וְפָלִי וְנָפְלוּ פָנֶיךָ: הֲלוֹא אִם־תֵּיטִיב שָׂאתָ
to-be-accepted you-do-right if not? (7) faces-of-you are-they-downcast

וְאִם לֹא תֵיטִיב לִפְתּוֹחַ חַטָּאת רֹבֵץ וְאַלְיֶיךָ תִּשְׁוֶהוּ
desire-of-him and-for-you crouching sin at-the-door you-do-right not but-if

וְאַתָּה תִּמְשַׁל־בּוֹ: וַיֹּאמֶר קַיִן אֶל־תָּבֵל אָחִיו
brother-of-him Abel to Cain now-he-said (8) over-him you-must-master but-you

י וְלָמָּה תִּשְׂדֶּה יְהוָה וְגִתִּי בְּהִיזְתֶּם בְּשָׂדֶה
in-the-field while-to-be-them and-he-was *(the-field let-us-go)

וַיִּקָּם קַיִן אֶל־תָּבֵל אָחִיו וַיַּהַרְגֵהוּ: וַיֹּאמֶר
and-he-said (9) and-he-killed-him brother-of-him Abel at Cain and-he-attacked

יְהוָה אֶל־קַיִן אֵי תָבֵל אָחִיךָ וַיֹּאמֶר לֹא יוֹדְעִי
I-know not and-he-replied brother-of-you Abel where? Cain to Yahweh

הֲשִׁמֶר אָחִי אָנֹכִי: וַיֹּאמֶר מָה עָשִׂיתָ קוֹל
voice-of you-did what? and-he-said (10) I brother-of-me keeping-of?

דַּמְנִי אָחִיךָ צֹעֲקִים אֵלַי מִן־הָאָדָמָה: וְעַתָּה
and-now (11) the-ground from to-me ones-crying brother-of-you bloods-of

אָרִיז אֵתְּה מִן־הָאָדָמָה אֲשֶׁר פָּצְתָה אֶת־פִּיהָ לִקְחַת
to-receive mouth-of-her *** she-opened which the-ground from you being-cursed

אֶת־דַּמְנִי אָחִיךָ מִיָּדְךָ: כִּי תַעֲבֹל אֶת־הָאָדָמָה
the-ground *** you-work when (12) from-hand-of-you brother-of-you bloods-of ***

לֹא־תִסַּף תִּתֵּן בְּכֶה לָךְ גַּע וְעַד
and-wandering being-restless to-you crop-of-her to-yeild she-will-continue not

תִּהְיֶה בְּאֶרֶץ: וַיֹּאמֶר קַיִן אֶל־יְהוָה גְּדוֹל עוֹנִי
punishment-of-me more Yahweh to Cain and-he-said (13) on-the-earth you-will-be

מִן־שָׂא: הֵן גִּרְשָׁתָּ אֹתִי הַיּוֹם מֵעַל־פְּנֵי הָאָדָמָה
the-land face-of from-on today me you-drive see! (14) than-to-bear

וּמִפְּנֵיךָ אֶסְתֵּר וְהִיטִיב גַּע
being-restless and-I-will-be I-will-be-hidden and-from-presence-of-you

וְעַד בְּאֶרֶץ וְהָיָה כָּל־מִצְאֵי יְהוָה יִהְרָגוּנִי:
he-will-kill-me one-finding-me every-of and-he-will-be on-the-earth and-wandering

וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ יְהוָה לָכֵן לֹא־תִהְיֶה לְךָ כָּל־הַרְגַּת קַיִן שִׁבְעָתַיִם
seven-times Cain killing every-of not-so Yahweh to-him but-he-said (15)

יָקָם וַיִּשֶׂם יְהוָה לְקַיִן אוֹת לְבִלְתִּי הַכּוֹת־אֹתוֹ
him to-kill not mark on-Cain Yahweh then-he-put he-will-suffer-vengeance

כָּל־מִצְאֵי: וַיֵּצֵא קַיִן מִלְּפָנֵי יְהוָה
Yahweh from-presence-of Cain so-he-went-out (16) finding-him every-of

וַיֵּשֶׁב בְּאֶרֶץ נֹד קְרֹמַת־עֵדֵן:
Eden east-of Nod in-land-of and-he-lived

There are many authoritative references that substantiate the fact that the true Name of our Creator is Yahweh, and that His Name was replaced by titles that could be applied to man, Satan, beasts, or things.

This fact also remains, in doing this dishonor to Yahweh, these translators, scholars and those who have followed them in their error, have forfeited the power that was given to the prophets of old, to Yahshua Messiah, to His apostles, and to the early believers.

We simply cannot deny Yahweh's Name, and then expect Him to hear us when we pray. This is the very reason that prayer is not being answered in the churches and assemblies of this world today.

Some intellectuals have made excuses for not using the Names of Yahweh and Yahshua, making this statement: "To come to the Creator in the Name of the Son is to come in the authority of the Son."

Think about this for a moment: How much sense would it make for you to go to the bank in the name of or by the authority of John Jones and when you get there use the name of Pete Lowe? It doesn't make any sense at all, does it?

● **Romans 9:17**—

...that My Name might be declared in all the earth.

You simply cannot declare something if you keep it hidden! Our Creator Yahweh, blessed be His Name, even asked this question:

● **Yeremyah 23:25-27**—

25 I have heard what the prophets say, who prophesy lies in My Name, saying; I have dreamed! I have dreamed!

26 How long will *this* be in the heart of the prophets who prophesy lies? Yes, *they are* prophets of the deceit of their own minds;

27 Who devise; *plan and scheme*, to cause My people to forget My Name through their dreams, which they tell every man to his neighbor, just as their fathers have forgotten My Name for Baal; *Lord*.

Please notice: They forgot Yahweh's Name for the Lord, which is exactly what all churches, assemblies, and synagogues do today.

The Masorites, and Hebrew scribes during the Middle Ages, who added the vowel points to the accepted Hebrew Text, did not remove Yahweh's Name from the Holy scrip-

tures. They did, however point the four letter Name of Yahweh with the vowel marks of either Elohim or Adonay—pagan names of Gods which had been accepted for hundreds of years, thereby effectively establishing in their writings what had previously been oral customs.

These names of the Canaanites' Gods were accepted before the time of Yeremyah the prophet; and when Yeremyah began his prophesying, he said they were liars for causing the people to forget Yahweh's Name (**Yeremyah 23:26-27**).

One excuse for forgetting Yahweh's Name came from a college educated teacher and leader of a large, rich church. His excuse was that he did not know how to pronounce the Name of Yahweh. His statement made me wonder if he had ever read the authoritative source references that contain this information. But, of course, this is only one of the many excuses one hears as others attempt to justify their disobedience to Yahweh.

At this time it is unpopular to use the holy Name of Yahweh. It does bring a certain amount of persecution when one takes a stand for that which is sacred, holy, and unpopular.

Remember this: Yahshua Messiah suffered much persecution, but Yahweh heard His prayers. The disciples also suffered persecution, but they healed the sick and raised the dead because Yahweh heard their prayers.

In Revelation 3:8, there is a group of people whose prayers are answered because Yahweh says they do not deny His Name. Of course merely mentioning the Name of Yahweh will not work miracles. This will never be. If this were the case, then Simon Magus would have been able to buy Holy Spirit with money. But as you may read for yourself the Apostle Kepha said in:

● **Acts 8:20**—

But Kepha said to him; May your money perish with you, because you thought the gift of Yahweh could be purchased with money!

Simon Magus saw this special power being used and tried to buy it with money, rather than acquiring this gift of Yahweh by living by every Word that proceeded out of the mouth of Yahweh! When Yahshua Messiah was being tempted by the

devil to sin, He said in:

●**Mattithyah 4:4**—

But He answered, and said; It is written: Man does not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds out of the mouth of Yahweh.

Yahshua quoted this directly from the Torah—the Law in:

●**Deuteronomy 8:3**—

So He humbled you, and allowed you to hunger, and fed you with manna, which you did not know of nor did your fathers know of it; so He might make you to know that man does not live by bread only, but by every word that proceeds out of the Mouth of Yahweh, does man live.

Think on this fact: the Apostle Shaul gave instructions to Timothy, in:

●**II Timothy 3:15-17**—

15 And that from a child you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise unto salvation, through the faith which is in Yahshua Messiah.

16 All Scripture that is given through inspiration of Yahweh is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

17 That the man of Yahweh may become perfect, thoroughly furnished for every righteous work.

From a child Timothy had known The Holy Scriptures. I would like to inform you, if you do not already know, that The only Holy Scriptures Shaul and Timothy had were what is now known as the Old Testament. What is popularly known as the New Testament wasn't even written at the time Shaul was teaching Timothy. Shaul said that these same Holy Scriptures would make Timothy wise unto salvation, giving Timothy instruction in righteousness.

As the Apostle Kepha also said in **Acts 10:35**, the only way to be accepted by Yahweh is to reverence Yahweh by obeying every Word from His mouth and to work righteousness. We see what Yahweh's righteousness is, in:

●**Deuteronomy 6:25**—

And it will be **OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS**, if we observe to do ALL of this Law before Yahweh our Father, as He has commanded us.

●**I Yahchanan 3:4** has already given us the definition of sin: It is the breaking of Yahweh's Law. Therefore, if we observe

to do all the Laws that Yahweh has given, then we are doing Yahweh's righteousness and we will be accepted by Him through His Only begotten Son, Yahshua Messiah.

We come to know Yahweh by keeping His Laws, as we see:

● **I Yahchanan 2:3-4—**

3 Now by this we do know that we know Him: If we keep His law.

4 He who says: I know Him, but does not keep His Law, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

The scriptural definition of truth is found in:

● **Psalm 119:142,151—**

142 Your righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, because Your Law is the truth!

151 You are near, O Yahweh, and all Your Laws are truth!

Therefore anyone who says that he knows Yahweh, but does not practice keeping the Law of Yahweh, is a liar.

● **Yahchanan 14:21,24—**

21 He who has My Laws, and keeps them, he it is who loves Me; and he who loves Me will be loved by My Father, and I will love him, and will reveal Myself to him.

24 He who does not love Me, does not keep My sayings. Now the word which you hear is not Mine, but the Father's Who sent Me.

Contrary to popular teaching, Yahshua Messiah did not arrogate any of His Father's Laws in any way; rather, Yahshua Messiah magnified the Law, made it honorable, and glorified His Father through everything that He did:

● **Yahchanan 14:13-15—**

13 And whatever you will ask in My Name, that I will do, so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

14 If you will ask anything in My Name, I will do it.

15 If you love Me, keep My Law.

By studying the previous scriptures, we can begin to see why most prayers are not heard by our Creator, Yahweh, today. By simply converting to Yahweh's Way—being willing to live by every Word that proceeds out of Yahweh's mouth, and calling with the Name of Yahweh through the Name of Yahshua Messiah, Yahweh's only begotten Son, you, too, can begin to receive answers to your prayers.

What Must I Do?

The Messiah tells us that the very first step is to repent.

● **Luke 13:3,5—**

3 I tell you, No! But unless you repent, you will all likewise perish!

5 I tell you, No! But unless you repent, you will all likewise perish!

Repentance means to be sorry, sorry for ever breaking any of Yahweh's Laws!

The second step we must take is to confess.

● **Romans 14:11—**

For it is written: As surely as I live, says Yahweh, every knee will bow to Me, and every tongue will confess to Yahweh.

The word translated **confess** in **Romans 14:11**, is word #1843 in *Strong's Greek Dictionary* and means:

*1843. **exomologeō**, ex-om-ol-og-ehw-o; from 1537 and 3670; to acknowledge or (by impl. of assent) agree fully;—confess, profess, promise. e*xovn **exon**. See 1832.*

Word #1843 comes from words #1537 and #3670 which mean:

*1537. **ek**, ek; or*

ex, ex; a prim. prep. denoting origin (the point whence motion or action proceeds), from, out (of place, time or cause; lit. or fig.; direct or remote):—after, among, x are, at, betwixt (-yond), by (the means of), exceedingly, (+ abundantly above), for (-th), from (among, forth, up), + grudgingly, + heartily, x heavenly, x hereby, + very highly, in, ...ly, (because, by reason) of, off (from), on, out among (from, of), over, since, x thenceforth, through, x unto, x vehemently, with (-out). Often used in composition, with the same general import; often of completion.

*3670. **homologeō**, hom-ol-og-eh'-o; from a comp. of the base of 3674 and 3056; to assent, i.e. covenant, acknowledge;—con-(pro-) fess, confession is made, give thanks, promise.*

Word #1843 then refers the reader to another of its meanings found at word #1832.

1832. **exesti**, *ex-es-tee*, third pers. sing. pres. indic. of a comp. of 1537 and 1510; so also

exon, *ex-on'*; neut. pres. part. of the same (with or without some form of 1510 expressed); impers. it is right (through the fig. idea of being out in public): be lawful, let, x may (-est).

Therefore, when one confesses to the Priests, just as all the meanings of this word show: One publicly agrees that Yahweh is right, and agrees to be complete; coming out of this world of sin by becoming Lawful, effectively coming under Yahweh's Covenant, written in:

● **Hebrews 8:10**—

For this covenant is the *same* covenant that I will renew with the house of Israyl: After those days, says Yahweh; I will put My Law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; *minds*, and I will be their Father, and they will be My people.

One confesses that one was once a Lawbreaker but now professes to live by every Word that proceeds from Yahweh's mouth. One gives thanks to Yahweh through the authority of Yahshua Messiah and promises to do this for the remainder of his or her life.

The third step is baptism. One must then be baptized by the chosen ministers of Yahweh, to receive Holy Spirit.

● **Acts 2:38**—

Then Kepha said to them; Repent, and be baptized, everyone of you, in the Name of Yahshua Messiah for the remission of sins, and you will receive the gift of Holy Spirit.

● **Yahchanan 14:15-17**—

15 If you love Me, keep My Law;

16 Then I will ask the Father, and He will give you another Comforter, that *Yahweh's Spirit* may remain with you forever—

17 The Spirit of Truth, which the world cannot receive, because it does not see Him, nor know Him. But you know *Yahweh*, for He dwells with you, and will be in you.

Please notice that you cannot obtain Holy Spirit of Yahweh from the preachers of this world. Why? Because they do not keep Yahweh's Laws, neither do they know Yahweh because

they do not obey Him.

● **I Yahchanan 2:3-4**—

3 Now by this we do know that we know Him: If we keep His Law.

4 He who says: I know Him, but does not keep His Law, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

The fourth step is conversion.

● **Acts 3:19**—

Repent therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out; that times of refreshing may come from the presence of Yahweh.

What does it mean to be converted? It simply means that you are to change from your own way to Yahweh's Way—convert from breaking Yahweh's Law to keeping Yahweh's Law.

These are what bring answered prayers: **Repentance, Confession, Baptism, and Conversion!** Yes, these bring you into contact with Yahweh. These bring you a great reward—eternal life!

● **Revelation 22:14**—

Blessed *are* those who do His Law, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

~Notes~