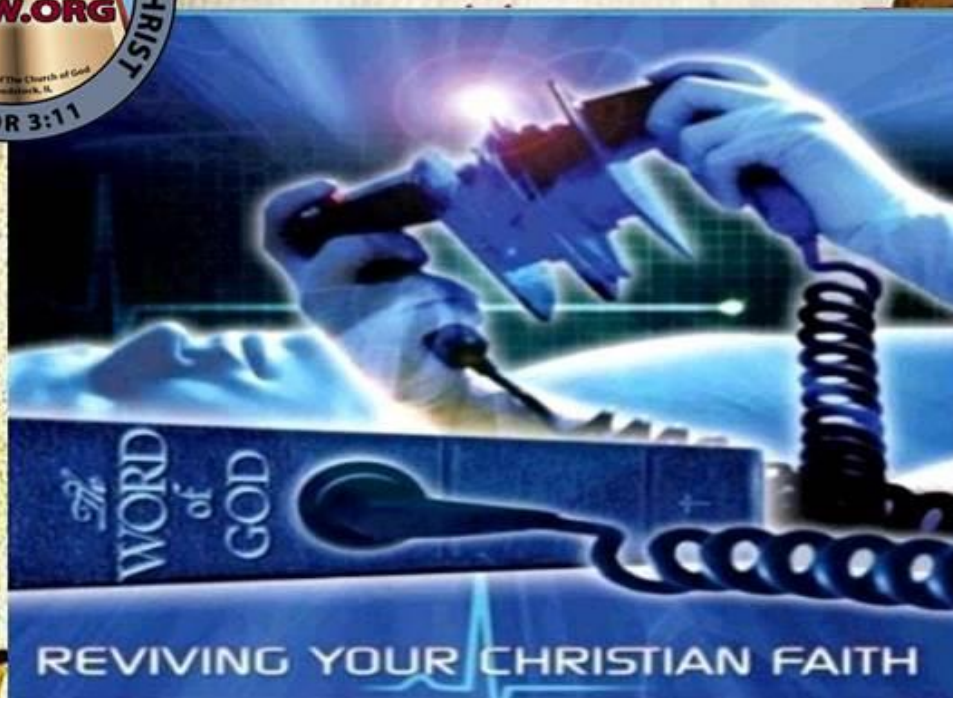
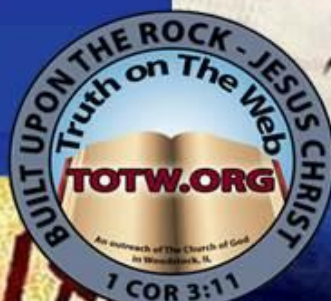
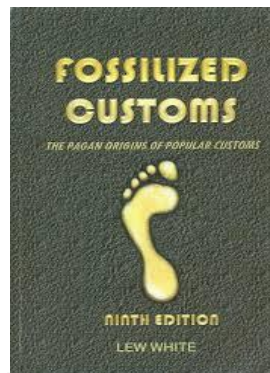
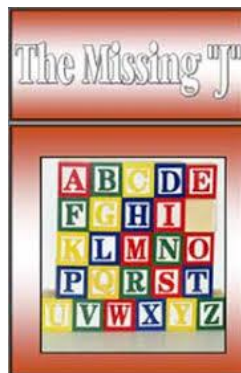
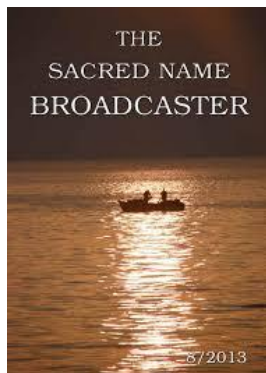
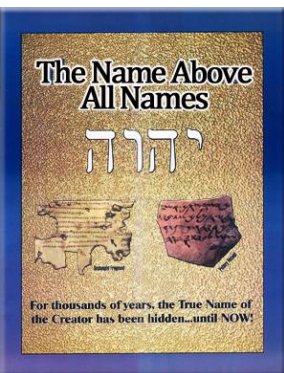


# Think BIBLICALLY

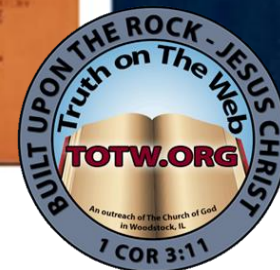
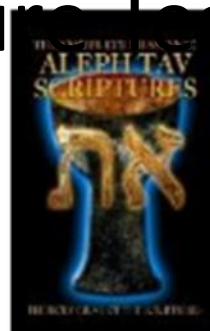
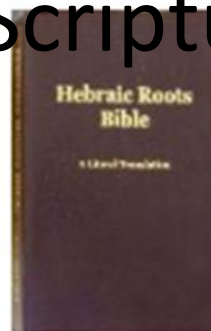
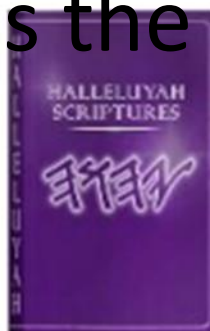
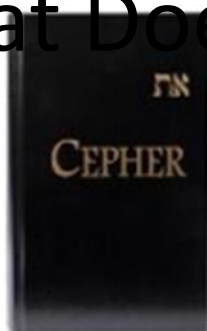






# Sacred Name Doctrine:

What Does the Scripture Teach?



What is 'Sacred Namism'?

The Sacred Name Movement (SNM) is a movement within the Church of God (Seventh-Day) in Christianity, propagated by Clarence Orvil Dodd from the 1930s, which claims that it seeks to conform Christianity to its "Hebrew Roots" in practice, belief and worship. The best known distinction of the SNM is its advocacy of the use of the "sacred name" Yahweh יְהוָה i.e. the reconstructed proper name of the God of Israel, and the use of the original Hebrew name of Jesus, often transcribed as Yahshua. ... This movement was influenced by Joseph Franklin Rutherford who changed the name of the main branch of the Bible Student movement to Jehovah's witnesses in 1931, based on his belief in the importance of the Hebrew name of God. C. O. Dodd, a member of the Church of God (Seventh Day), began keeping the Jewish festivals (including Passover) in 1928, adopting sacred name doctrines in the late 1930s.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacred\\_Name\\_Movement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacred_Name_Movement)

Let me, first, tell you of my experience, and a bit of history regarding the "Sacred Name" doctrine. I first encountered this teaching, and made a study of it, in 1937, thirty-five years ago.

It was then apparently a new idea or contention arrived at by one or more zealous but unscholarly men. Careful examination proved it absolutely false, and contrary to the teaching and example set by Jesus Christ Himself. It also was totally contrary to the example of the apostles, and of the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

Herbert W Armstrong  
The Plain Truth About The "Sacred Name"

this new "Hebrew Names" teaching actually began in the 1930s. Dr. John R. Briggs met Mr. August Sheffick, who insisted that the English word "Christ" was of pagan origin. Dr. Briggs thereupon began to emphasize the Hebrew word Yahshua. He was in association with an A. B. Traina in an assembly in New Jersey. Apparently he was going somewhat overboard, and Mr. Traina insisted he calm down, whereupon Dr. Briggs and a Jewish man, Paul Penn, departed to Detroit. Their "Names Evangelization Program" and Kadesh Name Society" began there in February, 1937.

This group first obtained a charter as "Assembly of Y.H.V.H." and later as "Yahveh Beth Israel." Dr. Briggs acted as executive.

Herbert W Armstrong

The Plain Truth About The "Sacred Name"

Mr. Briggs had persuaded Elder C. O. Dodd to accept the Hebrew names. He had started a new magazine called *The Faith*. Mr. Dodd then went in with Mr. Traina.

Mr. Dodd, now leaving the Salem group as he had the Stanberry organization, was rebaptized in Michigan in the name of "Yahshua" by Elder Earl Bigford in 1941. His "Faith Bible and Tract Society" had been publishing *The Faith* magazine, beginning March 1937.

I received *The Faith* somewhat regularly and remember the articles by Mr. Traina on speaking or writing the names of God or of Christ only in the Hebrew language—which they, of course, termed the "sacred names."

Herbert W Armstrong  
The Plain Truth About The "Sacred Name"

Some of those precious few who can remember back to those early years contend that an initial discussion of baptism raised the question of which name is the candidate to be immersed into according to Acts 2:38. Noteworthy of the early pioneers of the sacred name persuasion in the 1930's were John Briggs, Paul Penn, Joseph Owsin, William Bishop, Larue Cessna, Ralph Kinney (who had a radio broadcast at that time), Angelo B. Traina, Clarence O. Dodd, William Bodine of Arkansas, L.D. Snow of Oklahoma, and James Roley of Ohio.

<http://www.sacrednamemovement.org/>



It is interesting to see Elder Dodd's growth in grace and knowledge as he first began to use the popular hybrid but erroneous "Jehovah." Upon discovering that Jehovah was a philological monstrosity, he then used Jahweh. When he learned that there never was (nor is there now), a letter J in the Hebrew or Greek, he began using Yahvah. Finally, upon further diligent research, he ascertained the best spelling was Yahweh.

in November of 1941 Elder Dodd placed the names of Yahweh and Yahshua in the masthead of The Faith magazine, and stated that in referring to the Father and the Son, the titles Lord, G-d, and Jes-s Christ would no longer appear in his publication.

<http://www.sacrednamemovement.org/>

The Sacred Name Movement began in the 1930's among the Church of G-d (COG), 7th Day members who pondered the question of Proverbs 30:4, "What is His name and His Son's name if you can tell?"

<http://www.sacrednamemovement.org/>

**Proverbs 30:4** Who hath ascended up into heaven, or descended? who hath gathered the wind in his fists? who hath bound the waters in a garment? who hath established all the ends of the earth? what is his name, and what is his son's name, if thou canst tell?

**Proverbs 30:1-4** The words of Agur the son of Jakeh, even the prophecy: the man spake unto Ithiel, even unto Ithiel and Ucal, Surely I am more brutish than any man, and have not the understanding of a man. I neither learned wisdom, nor have the knowledge of the holy. Who hath ascended up into heaven, or descended? who hath gathered the wind in his fists? who hath bound the waters in a garment? who hath established all the ends of the earth? what is his name, and what is his son's name, if thou canst tell?

But there are here two possible significations of the fourfold question. Either it aims at the answer: No man, but a Being highly exalted above all creatures, so that the question [what his name?] refers to the name of this Being. Or the question is primarily meant of men: What man has the ability? - if there is one, then name him!

Keil & Delitzsch



Calmet [a French monk c. 1700] paraphrases this passage thus:

"Who hath descended, etc. In order to show the truth of what he was about to say, he observes: I have not the science of the saints; for how could I have acquired it? Who is he who could attain to that? Who has ascended to heaven to learn that science, and who has descended in order to publish it? Is the science of salvation one of those things that can be apprehended only by study? Is it not a pure gift of the goodness of God? Moses, after having shown to the people the will of God, said to them: 'This commandment which I command thee this day is not hidden from thee; neither is it far off. It is not in heaven, that thou shouldest say, Who shall go up for us to heaven, and bring it unto us, that we may hear it, and do it?' Deuteronomy 30:11,12. The person whose words we are here examining speaks a knowledge more sublime than that contained in the simple laws of the Lord, common to all the people of Israel. He speaks of the sublime science of the designs of God, of his ways, and of his secrets; and in this sense he affirms he has no knowledge.

In essence, Agur is not questioning Who the Creator is, but rather, where is any man like this?

**Proverbs 30:4** **Who hath ascended up into heaven**, or descended? who hath gathered the wind in his fists? who hath bound the waters in a garment? who hath established all the ends of the earth? what is his name, and what is his son's name, if thou canst tell?

The first question is historical: Who has gone to heaven and (as a consequence, then) come down from it again? It lies nearest thus to interpret it according to the *consecutio temporum*. By this interpretation, and this representation of the going up before the descending again, the interrogator does not appear to think of God, but in contrast to himself, to whom the divine is transcendent, of some other man of whom the contrary is true. Is there at all, he asks, a man who can comprehend and penetrate by his power and his knowledge the heavens and the earth, the air and the water, i.e., the nature and the inner condition of the visible and invisible world, the quantity and extent of the elements, and the like? Name to me this man, if thou knowest one, by his name, and designate him to me exactly by his family - I would turn to him to learn from him what I have hitherto striven in vain to find. But there is not such an one. Thus: as I felt myself limited in my knowledge, so there is not at all any man who can claim limitless können and kennen ability and knowledge. Thus casually Aben Ezra explains, and also Rashi, Arama, and others

**Proverbs 30:4** Who hath ascended up into  
heaven, or descended?

who hath gathered the wind in his fists?

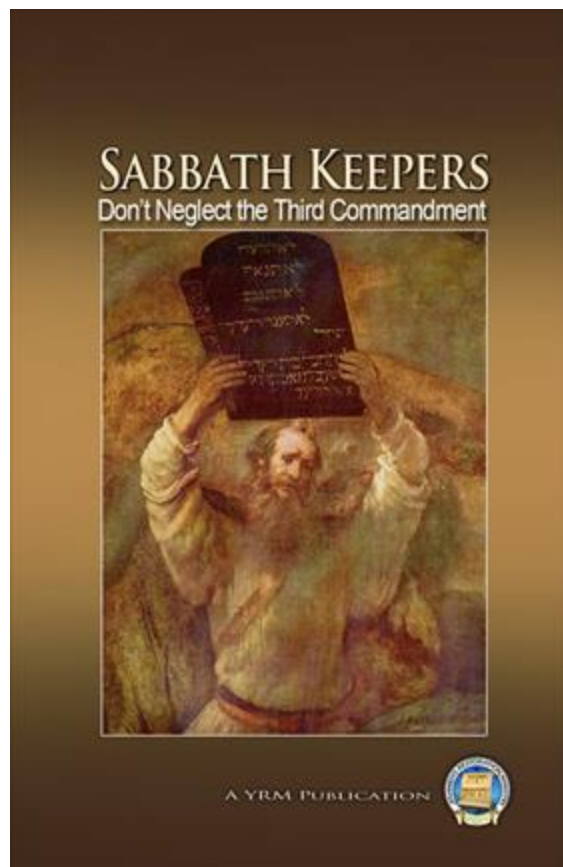
who hath bound the waters in a garment?

who hath established all the ends of the  
earth?

what is his name, and what is his son's  
name, if thou canst tell?

# Sacred Name Doctrine





We affirm that the true Name for the Messiah is Yahshua. Yahshua literally means "Yahweh saves" or "Yahweh is salvation." His Name is a contraction of YAHweh and hoSHUA. He literally came in His Father's Name, John 5:43.

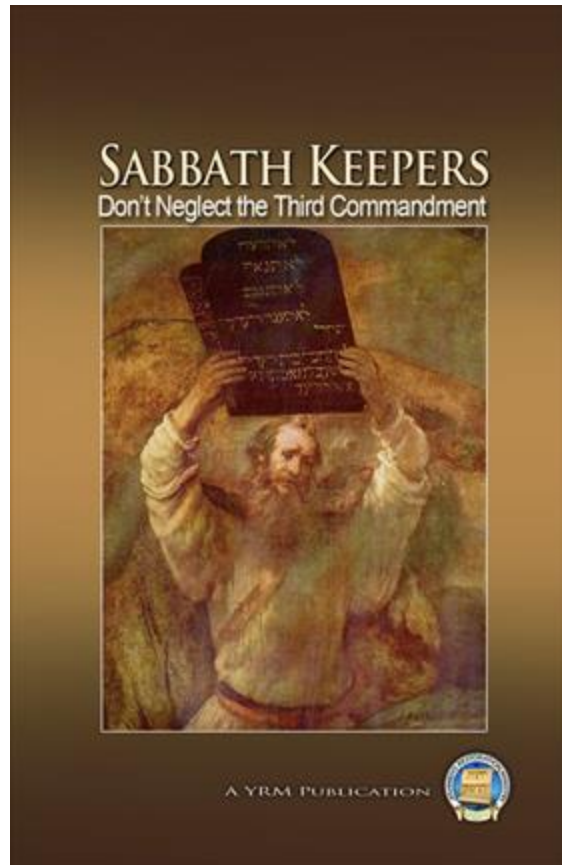
**Yahshua is the only name under Heaven that offers salvation to all those that would call upon it, Acts 4:12.**

<https://yrm.org/statement-of-beliefs/>

## Yahweh's Restoration Ministry

Today His true Name is being proclaimed and many are discovering it and realizing **the necessity of calling on the only Name given to man for salvation**. He Himself challenges us in Proverbs 30:4 by asking, "What is His Name and what is His Son's Name if you can tell?" In this study we will show what the Heavenly Father's actual name is, what His son's Name is as well, and why **knowing them by their revealed names is critically important for correct worship and ... for salvation itself**.

<http://yrm.org/your-fathers-name/>

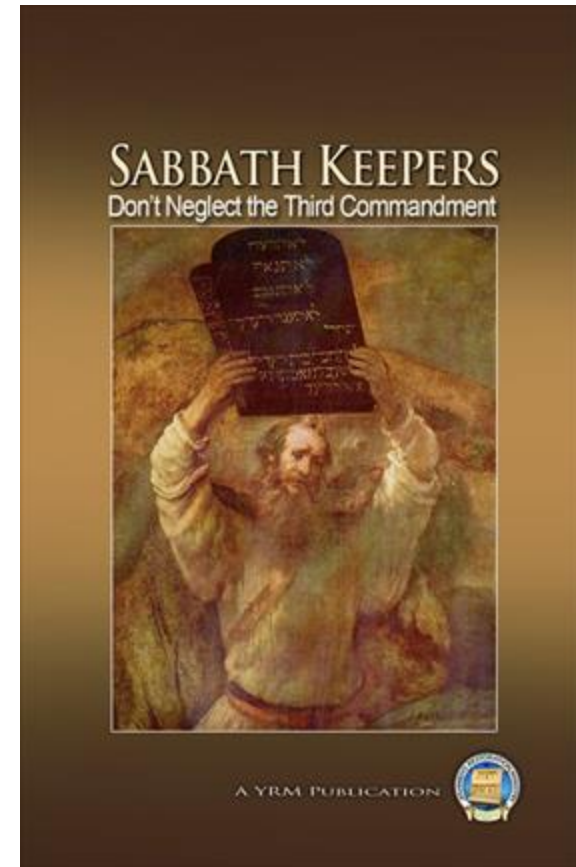


...the Third Commandment tells us not to be negligent when it comes to calling on His true Name: "Thou shalt not take the name of Yahweh your Elohim in vain; for Yahweh will not hold him guiltless that takes His name in vain," Exodus 20:7. "Vain" is the Hebrew *shoaw* and means to make waste or ruin. When we substitute His personal Name with titles we are bringing His Name to waste or ruin, and therefore are in violation of the Third Commandment.

[http://yrm.org/sabbath\\_third\\_commandment.htm](http://yrm.org/sabbath_third_commandment.htm)

He tells us not even to mention the names of other supposed deities (using the same titles), Exodus 23:13. And in Isaiah 42:8 He says, "Yahweh is my Name, and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images." Being our personal Father, He demands that we use His personal Name. The title "God" has as a root meaning, "to pour as in a molten image" (*Encyclopaedia Britannica*). Is this an acceptable title to use for the true Creator of the universe? Paul said there are "gods many and lords many." How can these generic designations please the Heavenly Father when applied to Him? (1Cor. 8:5)

[http://yrm.org/sabbath\\_third\\_commandment.htm](http://yrm.org/sabbath_third_commandment.htm)



## **Following are a dozen common, flawed arguments**

leveled at both the Sabbath and the Name (shown in bold type). We will answer each in the true light of the Word.

### **Salvation does not depend on the correct pronouncing of a name.**

Salvation comes to those who know their Savior, as He was our example of doing the Father's will. Joel 2:32 says that whoever calls on the Name of Yahweh will be delivered.

Luke 24:47 tells us that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His Name among all nations. In the KJV we read in Psalm 68:4 to "extol Him by His Name Yah," which is a short or poetic form of the Name Yahweh. Here, we are expressly told to use His Name.

[http://yrm.org/sabbath\\_third\\_commandment.htm](http://yrm.org/sabbath_third_commandment.htm)



## Congregation of YHWH

The third commandment tells us “You shall not take the name of YAHWEH your Elohim in vain” In vain means to change, falsify or to make common. A child could see that taking out the personal name of YHWH or in Hebrew, it is the letters Yod, Hey, Vav, Hey, almost 7,000 times and replacing it with a generic title of lord or god is definitely breaking the third commandment.

<http://www.coyhwh.com/en/papers/pamphlets/How%20Is%20The%20Name%20Of%20Yahweh%20Pronounced.pdf>

We may not realize it, but when we use an incorrect translation of the Holy Scriptures, with the Creators name changed, and read it incorrectly then we are breaking the third commandment, even if we are doing it inadvertently. We are also adding words to the scriptures, and changing them, as the titles of lord and god are not in the original manuscripts, but are added by the translators. What does scripture say will be the punishment of those that add or take away from the Word of Yahweh? Deu 4:2 You shall not add to the Word which I command you, nor take from it, to keep the commandments of Yahweh your Elohim which I command you. Rev 22:19 And if anyone takes away from the Words of the Book of this prophecy, Yahweh will take away his part from the Book of Life, and out of the holy city, and of the things having been written in this Book. Comment: Once again we can clearly see the severity of changing any word in Scripture, never mind the most important name in the universe, the name of the Creator, Yahweh. Anyone changing the Scriptures will actually be blotted out of the book of life, and this is exactly what the men who translated the Bible have done. 3 Personal names are transliterated not translated

<http://www.coyhwh.com/en/papers/lessons/Lesson%2010%20-%20The%20Name%20Of%20The%20Creator.pdf>

## Yahweh's Sword

**YAHWEH is very specific about HIS NAME.**

HE commands that HIS people call on HIM by the only NAME that ensures yeshua.

<http://www.yahwehswordarchives.org/yahweh-sacred.htm>

Repeatedly He emphasizes **the necessity of His Name**. He said His Name alone is Yahweh forever, and it is not subject to alterations. He gives the command to “call on my name” in Psalm 99:6; we are told to declare His Name in Romans 9:17 and Hebrews 2:2; to exalt His Name in Psalm 34:3 and Isaiah 2:4; to honor his name in Psalm 66:2, 4; to praise his Name in 2Samuel 22:50; to remember His Name in Exodus 3:15; to sing to His Name in Psalm 9:1-2; to think on His Name in Malachi 3:16.; and in Deuteronomy 32:3 to publish His Name. In a critical passage He declares that there is salvation in no other name. Acts 4:12 reads: “Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.” **Yahshua the Savior carries His father’s Name in His own, and therefore has the only Name that offers salvation. After reading what He Himself says, who can argue that substitute names and titles are just as acceptable to Him?**

<http://yrm.org/your-fathers-name/>

**Q. Why do you place so much emphasis on the Sacred Name?**

**A.** Without question the Commandment most often broken by the majority of those alleging that they are “Commandment keepers” is the clear injunction to keep His Name holy – the Third Commandment. By ignoring the Name He has revealed to those seeking truth, many have carelessly broken even the first four of the Ten Commandments.

...

Today we are faced with groups claiming to be devout Commandment-keepers who insist it is not necessary or even advisable to call upon Yahweh's Name. However, this idea is not based on Scripture or even reverential fear or awe. They actually are denying His Name, Revelation 3:8.

We are commanded to use and revere  
Yahweh's Name, Exodus 20:7; Leviticus  
22:2; Deuteronomy 28:58; Psalm 105:1;  
Isaiah 52:6; Matthew 6:9; John 17:26

<https://yrm.org/statement-of-beliefs/>

Yahweh's Restoration Ministry affirms that upon true repentance a person is to be baptized into the saving Name of Yahshua the Messiah

<https://yrm.org/statement-of-beliefs/>

Q. Does the fact that I haven't been baptized into Yahshua's name mean that I am not saved?

A. I believe we agree that baptism into Yahshua's name is important. The reason **we believe this is required for salvation**, or more specifically for the first resurrection, is because it is through baptism that we die to the old man and become part of Messiah. ... Scripture also verifies that salvation is found only in Yahshua's name through baptism, Acts 2:38 and 4:12.

<https://yrm.org/why-do-you-believe-that-baptism-into-yahshuas-name-is-required-for-salvation/>

Q. Are those who have been baptized in the common names and titles still in their sins?

A. When we repent and are baptized into the salvation that comes only in Yahshua's Name, we are endowed with Yahweh's Holy Spirit and begin to grow spiritually. **The common titles or names do not provide His salvation.** Acts 4:12 says, "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." "Yahshua" means "Yahweh is salvation." **Only in the specific Name Yahshua do we find everlasting life.**

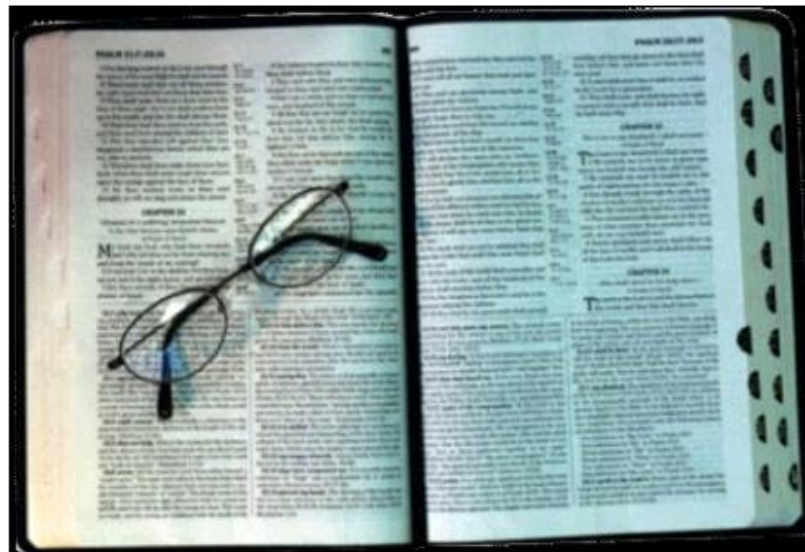
<https://yrm.org/baptized-common-names-titles-still-sins-2/>



Q. What is the status of believers who have died not knowing our Father and Savior's proper names? Are they not saved?

A. Yahweh does not condemn a person when they are blind or ignorant to His Word. However, as Acts 17:30 verifies, once we know the truth, we must repent.

<https://yrm.org/status-believers-died-not-knowing-father-saviors-proper-names-not-saved/>



Search the Scriptures!

***Are*** we required to use Hebrew to refer to our Creator?

Contact me with any Scriptural support for such a claim:

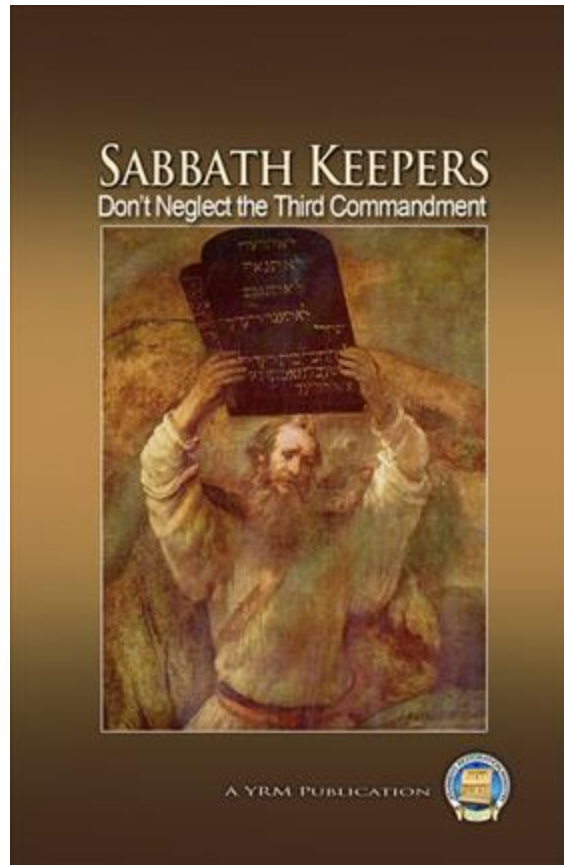
[brian@truthontheweb.org](mailto:brian@truthontheweb.org)



Proverbs 18:17 He who pleads his cause first seems right; Until another comes and questions him.

Proverbs 18:13 He who gives answer before he hears, That is folly and shame to him.

1 Thessalonians 5:21 Test all things, and hold firmly that which is good.



...the Third Commandment tells us not to be negligent when it comes to calling on His true Name: "Thou shalt not take the name of Yahweh your Elohim in vain; for Yahweh will not hold him guiltless that takes His name in vain," Exodus 20:7. "Vain" is the Hebrew *shoaw* and means to make waste or ruin. When we substitute His personal Name with titles we are bringing His Name to waste or ruin, and therefore are in violation of the Third Commandment.

[http://yrm.org/sabbath\\_third\\_commandment.htm](http://yrm.org/sabbath_third_commandment.htm)


**Matthew 4:4** But He answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of **God [Theos]**.

**Luke 4:4** And Jesus answered him, saying, It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of **God [Theos]**.

**Deuteronomy 8:3** And He humbled thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that He might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by every *word* that proceedeth out of the mouth of **the LORD [YHVH]** doth man live.



**Matthew 4:4** But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of **God [Theos]**.

Matthew 4:4 - 

**Etheridge:** But he answered and said, It is written that not by bread alone liveth the Son of man, but by every word which proceedeth from the mouth of **Aloha**.

**Murdock:** But he replied, and said: It is written, that not by bread only, doth man live; but by every word proceeding from the mouth of **God**.

**Lamsa:** But he answered and said, It is written, that it is not by bread alone that man can live, but by every word which comes from the mouth of **God**.

**Matthew 4:7** Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt **the Lord [*Kurios*]** thy God.

**Deuteronomy 6:16** Ye shall not tempt **the LORD [*YHVH*]** your God, as ye tempted *Him* in Massah.



**Matthew 4:10** Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship **the LORD [*Kurios*]** thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve.

**Deuteronomy 10:20** Thou shalt fear **the LORD [*YHVH*]** thy God; Him shalt thou serve, and to Him shalt thou cleave, and swear by His name.

**Luke 4:18-19** The Spirit of **the Lord [Kurios]** is upon Me, because **He** hath anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, To preach the acceptable year of **the Lord [Kurios]**.

**Isaiah 61:1-2a** The Spirit of the **Lord GOD [Adonay YHVH]** is upon Me; because **the LORD [YHVH]** hath anointed Me to preach good tidings unto the meek; He hath sent Me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to *them that are bound*; To proclaim the acceptable year of **the LORD [YHVH]**...

**Matthew 5:33** Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto **the Lord** [*Kurios*] thine oaths:

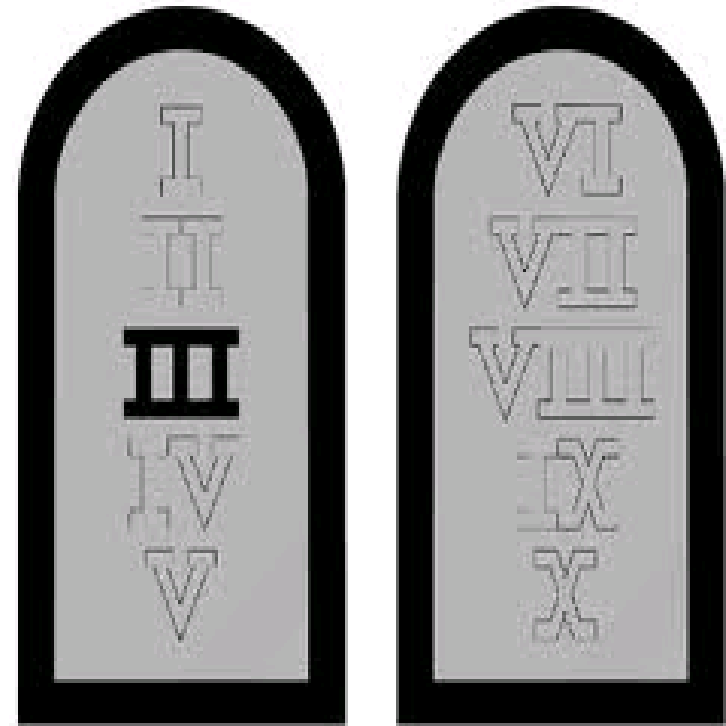
**Leviticus 19:12** And ye shall not swear by my name falsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God: I *am* **the LORD** [*YHVH*].

**Matthew 23:39** For I say unto you, Ye shall not see Me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed *is* He that cometh in the name of **the Lord [*Kurios*]**.

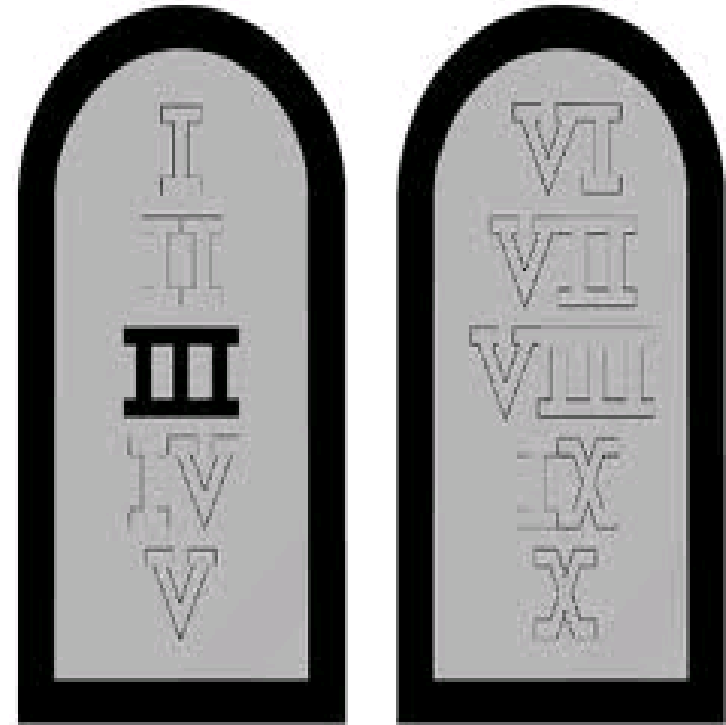
**Psalms 118:26** Blessed *be* He that cometh in the name of **the LORD [*YHVH*]**: we have blessed you out of the house of the LORD.

Thou shalt not take  
the name of the  
LORD thy God in  
vain; for the LORD  
will not hold him  
guiltless that taketh  
His name in vain.

Exodus 20:7



**Is this REALLY an  
injunction against  
those who don't  
worship a certain  
set of phonetics  
sounds and  
symbols?**



What does it mean to "take the name of YHWH"?

# Strong's Hebrew Dictionary

## 5375. נָסָא nasa'

a primitive root; **to lift**, in a great variety of applications, literal and figurative, absol. and rel. (as follows):—accept, advance, arise, (able to, (armor), suffer to) **bear**(-er, up), bring (forth), burn, **carry** (away), cast, contain, desire, ease, exact, exalt (self), extol, fetch, forgive, furnish, further, give, go on, help, high, hold up, honorable (+ man), lade, lay, lift (self) up, lofty, marry, magnify, X needs, obtain, pardon, raise (up), receive, regard, respect, set (up), spare, stir up, + swear, take (away, up), X utterly, wear, yield.



What does it mean to take YHWH's name "in vain"?

## **Strong's Hebrew Dictionary**

**7723. שָׁוַן shav'**

from the same as 7722 in the sense of desolating; evil (as destructive), literally (ruin) or morally (especially guile); figuratively idolatry (as false, subjective), uselessness (as deceptive, objective; also adverbially, in vain):—false(-ly), lie, lying, vain, vanity.

**What Saith The  
Scriptures?**

Throughout Scripture, we find that the Eternal has proclaimed that Israel **profaned His name**.

Ancient Israel **knew** ancient Hebrew. They could fluently read it, write it, and speak it. They knew the correct pronunciation of all the words of Scripture---including what is now known as the Tetragrammaton.

**Did they misspell, or mispronounce, His name? No**

**Did they use the wrong name? No**

**How** then did they profane His holy name?

**Leviticus 18:20-24** Moreover thou shalt not lie carnally with thy neighbour's wife, to defile thyself with her. And thou shalt not let any of thy seed pass through the fire to Molech, **neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God**: I am the LORD. Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination. Neither shalt thou lie with any beast to defile thyself therewith: neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down thereto: it is confusion. Defile not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all these the nations are defiled which I cast out before you:

**Leviticus 18:20-24** Moreover thou shalt not lie carnally with thy neighbour's wife, to defile thyself with her. And thou shalt not let any of thy seed pass through the fire to Molech, **neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God**: I am the LORD. Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination. Neither shalt thou lie with any beast to defile thyself therewith: neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down thereto: it is confusion. Defile not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all these the nations are defiled which I cast out before you:

The context of Leviticus 18 is sexual sins— what has this to do with not using the 'proper name' of God, as some interpret the injunction against profaning his '*shem*'? The word rendered "profane" may be understood as "prostitute" (Leviticus 21:9), as in: "Thou shalt not prostitute the name of thy "Elohiym" (God) [by taking My name then acting like a harlot].

**Leviticus 20:1-3** And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Again, thou shalt say to the children of Israel, Whosoever he be of the children of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn in Israel, that giveth any of his seed unto Molech; he shall surely be put to death: the people of the land shall stone him with stones. And I will set My face against that man, and will cut him off from among his people; because he hath given of his seed unto Molech, to defile My sanctuary, and **to profane My holy name.**

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We see here that God's holy name was profaned by a man giving his seed to Molech—not by misspelling or mispronouncing God's "name," nor by calling him a different name or title. It was the man's actions, as a man of the covenant, which caused profanation of God's reputation.



**Leviticus 19:11-13** Ye shall not steal, neither deal falsely, neither lie one to another. And ye shall not swear by My name falsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God: I am the LORD. Thou shalt not defraud thy neighbour, neither rob him: the wages of him that is hired shall not abide with thee all night until the morning.

## Leviticus 19:11-13 Ye

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Why mention "neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God" in this **context** (don't steal, don't deal falsely, don't lie--don't swear falsely by name or profane name--don't defraud, don't rob, nor keep back wages) if this command against profanation truly is one concerning the use or disuse of certain phonetic sounds?

**Leviticus 21:1a,5-6** And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto the priests the sons of Aaron, and say unto them...They shall not make baldness upon their head, neither shall they shave off the corner of their beard, nor make any cuttings in their flesh. **They shall be holy unto their God, and not profane the name of their God:** for the offerings of the LORD made by fire, and the bread of their God, they do offer: therefore they shall be holy.

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**How would the priests avoid profaning God's name?**

By saying it a certain way? No, by being holy unto their God. It is acts of unholiness that profanes His name.

**Leviticus 22:1-3** And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, that they separate themselves from the holy things of the children of Israel, and **that they profane not My holy name in those things which they hallow unto Me**: I am the LORD. Say unto them, Whosoever he be of all your seed among your generations, that goeth unto the holy things, which the children of Israel hallow unto the LORD, having his uncleanness upon him, that soul shall be cut off from my presence: I am the LORD.

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The Torah says here that the priests would profane God's holy name if they would offer sacrifices while being in the state of uncleanness, or offer improper sacrifice, etc. Read the entire chapter to see the context--it even concludes with the same notion:

**Leviticus 22:31-32** Therefore shall ye  
keep my commandments, and do them: I  
am the LORD. Neither shall ye profane  
My holy name; but I will be hallowed  
among the children of Israel: I am the LORD  
which hallow you

**Leviticus 24:10-15** And the son of an Israelitish woman, whose father was an Egyptian, went out among the children of Israel: and this son of the Israelitish woman and a man of Israel strove together in the camp; And **the Israelitish woman's son blasphemed the name of the LORD, and cursed**. And they brought him unto Moses: (and his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan:) And they put him in ward, that the mind of the LORD might be shewed them. And **the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Bring forth him that hath cursed without the camp**; and let all that heard him lay their hands upon his head, and let all the congregation stone him. And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, **Whosoever curseth his God shall bear his sin**.



## **Jamieson, Faussett, and Brown Commentary**

11. And the Israelitish woman's son blasphemed the name of the Lord--A youth of this half-blood, having quarrelled with an Israelite [Le 24:10], vented his rage in some horrid form of impiety. It was a common practice among the Egyptians to curse their idols when disappointed in obtaining the object of their petitions. The Egyptian mind of this youth thought the greatest insult to his opponent was to blaspheme the object of his religious reverence. He spoke disrespectfully of One who sustained the double character of the King as well as the God of the Hebrew people; as the offense was a new one, he was put in ward till the mind of the Lord was ascertained as to his disposal.

**Proverbs 30:7-9** Two things have I required of thee; deny me them not before I die: Remove far from me vanity and lies: give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me: Lest I be full, and deny thee, and say, Who is the LORD? or **lest I be poor, and steal, and take the name of my God *in vain*.**

"take" = "*taphas*"

8610 - a primitive root; to manipulate, i.e. seize; chiefly to capture, wield, specifically, to overlay; figuratively, to use unwarrantably

How would he offend in taking God's name in vain?

By stealing!

Jeremiah 34:14-16 At the end of seven years let ye go every man his brother an Hebrew, which hath been sold unto thee; and when he hath served thee six years, thou shalt let him go free from thee: but your fathers hearkened not unto Me, neither inclined their ear. And ye were now turned, and had done right in My sight, in proclaiming liberty every man to his neighbour; and ye had made a covenant before Me in the house which is called by My name: But **ye turned and polluted My name**, and caused every man his servant, and every man his handmaid, whom ye had set at liberty at their pleasure, to return, and brought them into subjection, to be unto you for servants and for handmaids.

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Our Creator here proclaims that His name was polluted by Israel.

What was the evidence He presented them?

**Disuse of "YHVH"? No.**

**How about mispronunciation? No**

**His claim of evidence that they polluted His name: *Disobedience to the Sabbatical Year law.***

**Ezekiel 20:27** Therefore, son of man, speak unto the house of Israel, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Yet in this your fathers have blasphemed Me, in that they have committed a trespass against Me.

**Ezekiel 20:39** As for you, O house of Israel, thus saith the Lord GOD; Go ye, serve ye every one his idols, and hereafter also, if ye will not hearken unto Me: but **pollute ye My holy name no more with your gifts, and with your idols.**

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God once again proclaims that His name was polluted by Israel.

Was it for using a title (i.e., "God/Elohim," "Lord/Adonai," etc.)?

Was it for *not* professing the 'tetragrammaton'? **No, it was for their idolatry and sacrifice!**

**Ezekiel 43:7-9** And He said unto me, Son of man, the place of My throne, and the place of the soles of My feet, where I will dwell in the midst of the children of Israel for ever, and **My holy name, shall the house of Israel no more defile, neither they, nor their kings, by their whoredom, nor by the carcasses of their kings in their high places.** In their setting of their threshold by My thresholds, and their post by My posts, and the wall between Me and them, **they have even defiled My holy name by their abominations that they have committed:** wherefore I have consumed them in Mine anger. Now let them put away their whoredom, and the carcasses of their kings, far from Me, and I will dwell in the midst of them for ever.



Hear His proclamation yet more! What evidence does He present this time?

**Israel's abominations and whoredoms have defiled His name!**

**They have ruined/profaned/polluted His name *by their deeds, not by their speech.***

**Please note, there has yet been no mention of His expectation for His people to be worshipping a word or using a specific pronunciation of sounds to refer to Him.**

**Amos 2:6-7** Thus saith the LORD; For three transgressions of Israel, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because they sold the righteous for silver, and the poor for a pair of shoes; That pant after the dust of the earth on the head of the poor, and turn aside the way of the meek: and a man and his father will go in unto the same maid, **to profane My holy name:**

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Three, even four, transgressions that profane His name, **yet not one** of them listed here is the disuse of the "sacred name," or the use of "titles" or other languages to refer to Him.

**Malachi 1:6-8** A son honoureth his father, and a servant his master: if then I be a father, where is mine honour? and if I be a master, where is my fear? saith the LORD of hosts unto you, O priests, that despise my name. And ye say, Wherein have we despised thy name? Ye offer polluted bread upon mine altar; and ye say, Wherein have we polluted thee? In that ye say, The table of the LORD is contemptible. And if ye offer the blind for sacrifice, is it not evil? and if ye offer the lame and sick, is it not evil? offer it now unto thy governor; will he be pleased with thee, or accept thy person? saith the LORD of hosts.

**Malachi 1:11-13** For from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same My name shall be great among the Gentiles; and in every place incense shall be offered unto My name, and a pure offering: for My name shall be great among the heathen, saith the LORD of hosts. But **ye have profaned it**, in that ye say, The table of the LORD is polluted; and the fruit thereof, even his meat, is contemptible. Ye said also, Behold, what a weariness is it! and ye have snuffed at it, saith the LORD of hosts; and ye brought that which was torn, and the lame, and the sick; thus ye brought an offering: should I accept this of your hand? saith the LORD.

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Here, YHWH proclaims that they have despised, polluted, and profaned His name by sneering at His commands to sacrifice and calling them a burden, and furthermore by offering despicable things (i.e., the torn, lame, and sick).

**Romans 2:17-24** Behold, thou art called a Jew, and retest in the law, and makest thy boast of God, And knowest His will, and approvest the things that are more excellent, being instructed out of the Law; And art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness, An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the form of knowledge and of the truth in the Law. Thou therefore which teachest another, teachest thou not thyself? thou that preachest a man should not steal, dost thou steal? Thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adultery? thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege? Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonourest thou God? For **the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you**, as it is written.

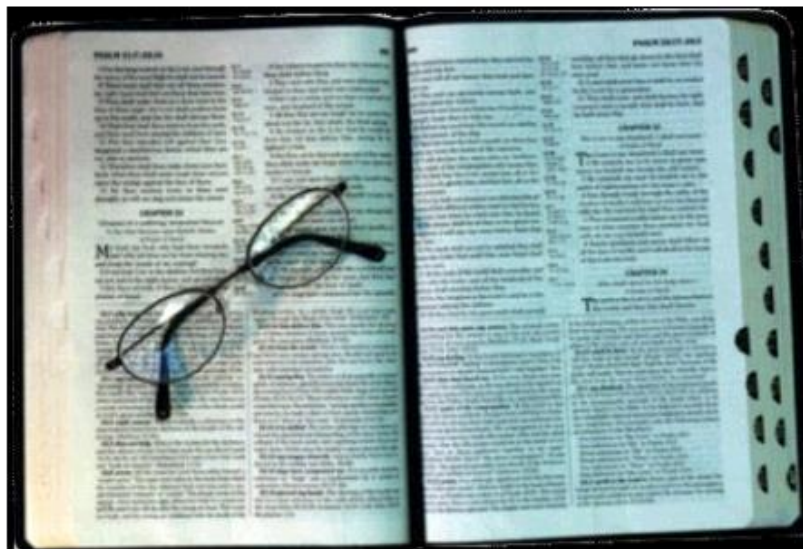
Paul here says that God's name was blasphemed amongst the gentiles by the Jews **when they would be hypocritical in their ways**. They would teach against stealing, adultery, and idolatry, yet partake of these sins themselves. In each of these things, the name of God was, and is, blasphemed. The blaspheming of the “name” of God means the “reputation and character” of the true God is blasphemed. That is, one’s conduct is such as to lead the heathen world to blaspheme and reproach both that one’s religion, and its Author. By one’s hypocrisy and crimes, the pagan world is led to despise a religion that is observed to have no effect in purifying and restraining its professors; and of course the reproach will end up on the Author of this one’s religion--that is, the true God. A life of purity would tend to honor religion and its Author; a life of impurity does the reverse.



**1 Timothy 6:1** Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, **that the name of God and His doctrine be not blasphemed.**

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Paul testifies here that the name of God won't be blasphemed if servants honor their masters.



Search the Scriptures!

***Are*** we required to use Hebrew to refer to our Creator?

Contact me with any Scriptural support for such a claim:

brian@totw.org or info@totw.org

Seek His holy will!

**HAPPY SABBATH  
DAY!**

**KEEP IT HOLY!**

**HAPPY SABBATH  
DAY!**

**KEEP IT  
WHOLLY!**

**HAPPY SABBATH  
DAY!**

**KEEP IT HOLY!**

**HAPPY SABBATH  
DAY!**

*Sabbath4CoGs  
Chatroom*

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**Thy  
Word  
is  
Truth**

John 17:17



**Church of God at Woodstock**

Truth On The Web Ministries



[WWW.TRUTHONTHEWEB.ORG](http://WWW.TRUTHONTHEWEB.ORG)

Eph 6:17 And take..the sword of the spirit, which is the word of God.

**THANK YOU!**