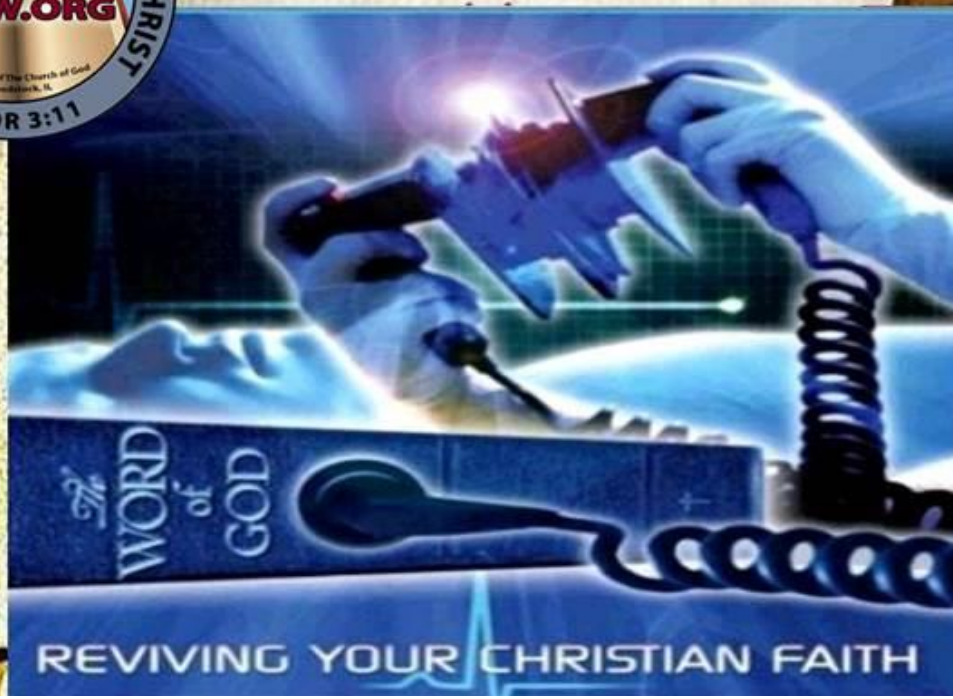
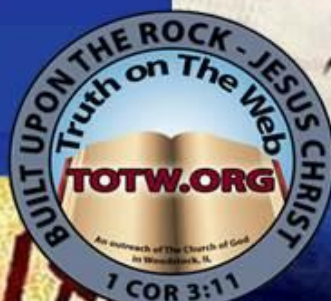
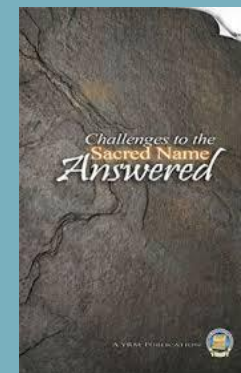
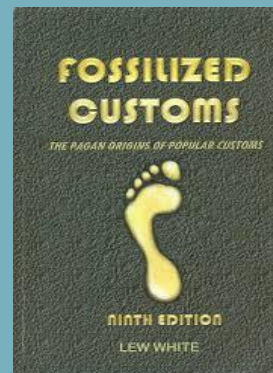
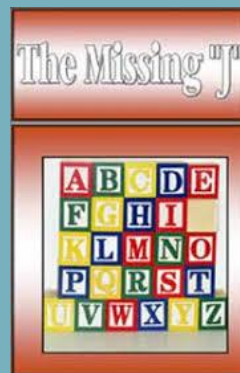
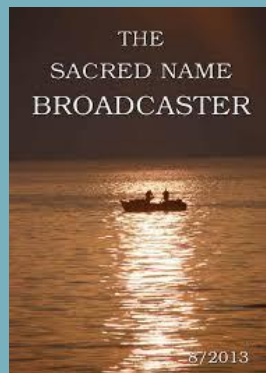
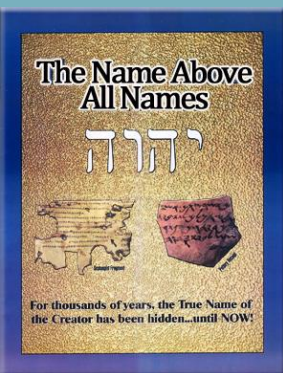


# Think BIBLICALLY



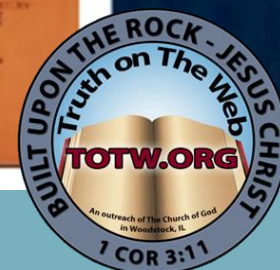
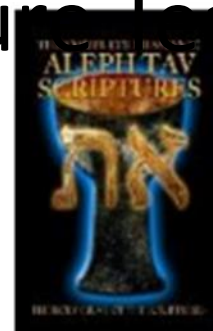
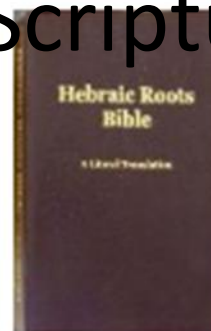
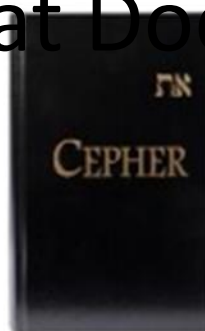
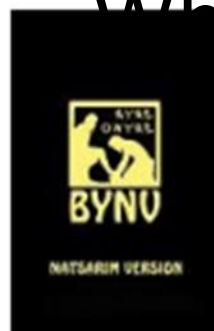
REVIVING YOUR CHRISTIAN FAITH





# Sacred Name Doctrine:

What Does the Scripture Teach?



PART 2

What is 'Sacred Namism'?

## 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/>

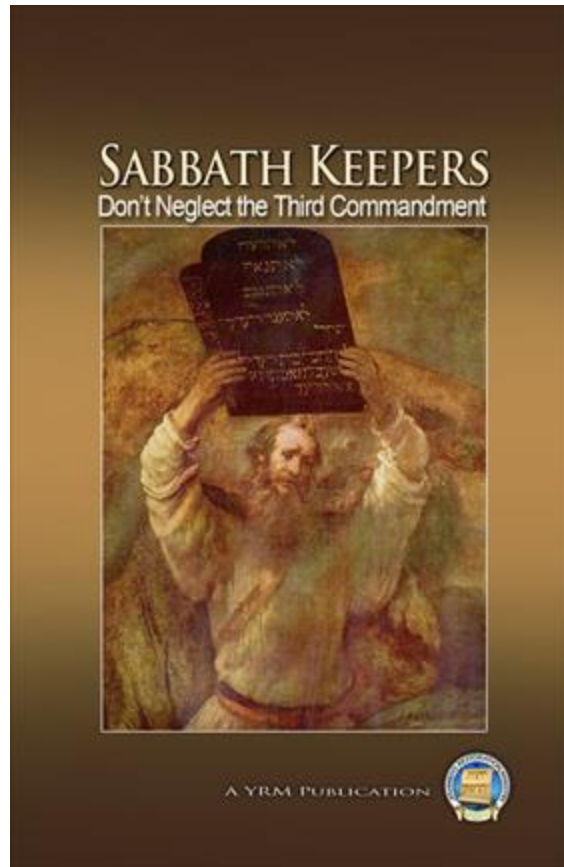


Search the Scriptures!

***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



...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)

**Exodus 24:8** And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled *it* on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which **the LORD [YHVH]** hath made with you concerning all these words.

**Hebrews 9:20** Saying, This *is* the blood of the testament which **God [Theos]** hath enjoined unto you.

**Deuteronomy 4:24** For **the LORD [YHVH]** thy God *is* a consuming fire, *even* a jealous God.

**Hebrews 12:29** For our **God [Theos]** *is* a consuming fire.




**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**.

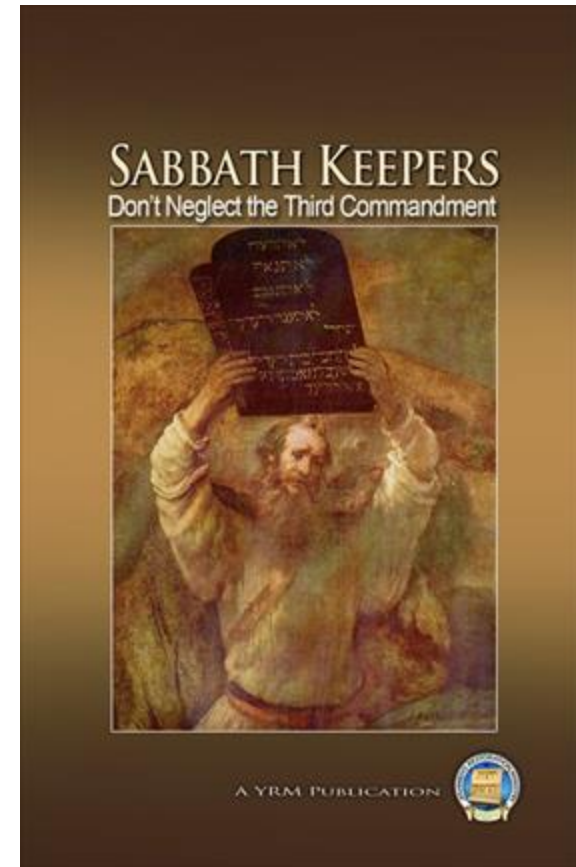
**Lamsa:** But he answered and said, It is written, that it is not by bread alone that man can live, but by every word which comes from the mouth of **God**.

**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]...**

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)



**Matthew 6:9** After this manner therefore pray ye:  
**Our Father** which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy  
name.

**Mark 14:36** And He said, **Abba, Father**, all things  
are possible unto Thee; take away this cup from  
Me: nevertheless not what I will, but what Thou  
wilt.

**Matthew 27:46** And about the ninth hour Jesus  
cried with a loud voice, saying, **Eli, Eli**, lama  
sabachthani? that is to say, **My God, my God**,  
why hast thou forsaken Me?



**John 13:6** Then cometh He to Simon Peter: and Peter saith unto Him, **Lord [*kurios*]**, dost Thou wash my feet?

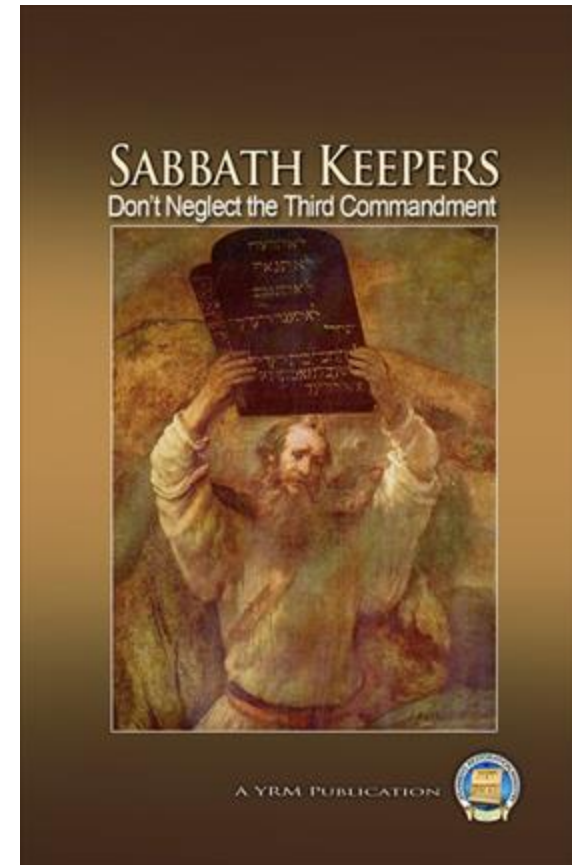
**Mark 4:38** And He was in the hinder part of the ship, asleep on a pillow: and they awake Him, and say unto Him, **Master [*didaskalos*]**, carest thou not that we perish?

**Mark 9:5** And Peter answered and said to Jesus, **Master [*rabbī*]**, it is good for us to be here: and let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias.

**John 13:13** Ye call Me Master and  
Lord: and ye say well; for so I am.

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)

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SNO supporters imagine a linguistic connection between the English *God* and Hebrew *Gad* ("luck, fortune"). Because the pronunciations of these two words are very similar, they claim that "God" is the god of good luck. However, the fact that two words in two different languages sound the same is not proof that the two words are cognates. On the contrary, such is usually not the case. For example, Spanish *con* ("with") has no connection to English *cone*; German *nein* ("no") has no connection to English *nine*; Hebrew *ki* ("because") has no connection to English *key*; Yiddish *teler* ("plate") has no connection to English *teller*; Russian *tut* ("here") has no connection to English *toot*, etc., etc.



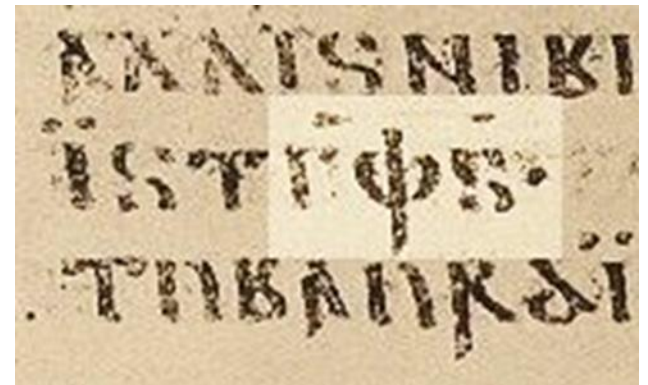
# God

The English word God continues the Old English God (gub, gudis in Gothic, gud in modern Scandinavian, God in Dutch, and Gott in modern German), which is thought to derive from Proto-Germanic \*gudán. The Proto-Germanic meaning of \*gudán and its etymology is uncertain. It is generally agreed that it derives from a Proto-Indo-European neuter passive perfect participle \*ǵʰu-tó-m. This form within (late) Proto-Indo-European itself was possibly ambiguous, and thought to derive from a root \*ǵʰeu- "to pour, libate" (Sanskrit huta, see hotṛ), or from a root \*ǵʰau- (\*ǵʰeuḥ2-) "to call, to invoke" (Sanskrit hūta). Sanskrit hutá = "having been sacrificed", from the verb root hu = "sacrifice", but a slight shift in translation gives the meaning "one to whom sacrifices are made."

# God

GOD - The English word God is identical with the Anglo-Saxon word for “good,” and therefore it is believed that the name God refers to the divine goodness. (See Oehler's Theol. of Old Test.; Strong's and Young's concordances.)

*New Unger's Bible Dictionary*



# Lord

Middle English *loverd*, lord, from Old English *hlāford*, from *hlāf* loaf + *weard* keeper

**First Known Use: before 12th century**

Merriam-Webster online

# Lord = Adon[is]

Adonis, in Greek mythology, the god of beauty and desire, is a figure with Northwest Semitic antecedents, where he is a central figure in various mystery religions.

wikipedia

**113. 'adown** or (shortened) adon {aw-done'}; from an unused root (meaning to rule); sovereign, i.e. controller (human or divine):-- lord, master, owner

Strong's Lexicon



# **Lord = Adon[is]**

**Exodus 23:17** Three times in the year all thy males shall appear before the **Lord ['Adon] GOD [YHVH]**.

**Exodus 34:23** Thrice in the year shall all your men children appear before the **Lord ['Adon] GOD [YHVH]**, the God ['Elohiym] of Israel.

**Deuteronomy 10:17** "YHVH your God is God of gods and Lord of lords"

Ki YHVH Eloheichem Hoe Elohei ha'elohim  
v'adonei ha'adonim

# **Not Every One That Saith**

**Matthew 7:21** Not every one that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of My Father which is in heaven.

# Lord = Baal

Middle English *loverd*, lord, from Old English *hlāford*, from *hlāf* loaf + *weard* keeper

**First Known Use: before 12th century**

Merriam-Webster online

# Lord = Baal

**1166. ba`al** a primitive root; to be master; hence, (as denominative from 1167) to marry.

**1167 ba`al** from 1166; a master; hence, a husband, or (figuratively) owner (often used with another noun in modifications of this latter sense)

# Lord = Baal

- Genesis 20:3 Abraham
- Exodus 21:22 husband
- Exodus 21:29 an owner of an ox
- Exodus 22:8 a master of a house
- Leviticus 21:4 a chief man
- Judges 9:2,3,6,7,18,20,23-26,46,47, the men of Shechem
- 1 Samuel 23:2 men of Keilah
- Esther 1:17 husbands
- Proverbs 1:19 owners
- Isaiah 16:8 Lords of the heathen
- Jeremiah 3:20 husband
- Jeremiah 37:13 captain of the ward
- Joel 1:8 husband



# Lord = Baal

**Jeremiah 31:32** Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which My covenant they brake, although **I was an husband [ba'al] unto them, saith the LORD:**

**Isaiah 54:5** **For thy Maker is thine husband [ba'al];** the LORD of hosts is His name; and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel; The God of the whole earth shall He be called.

# YAH is Baal

**1 Chronicles 12:5** Eluzai, and Jerimoth, and **Bealiah**, and Shemariah, and Shephatiah the Haruphite,

1183. beh-al-yaw' from 1167 and 3050; Jah (is) master; Bealjah, an Israelite

B'alyah, m. Baalia. ...a comp. of the appell. = Baal, lord, possessor (vid. Baal), and Yah, the abbreviated form of the divine name, Y'hovah, Jehovah, vid. Abia

“The name of the Son, Yahshua, has been substituted by Jesus, Iesus, and Ea-Zeus (Healing Zeus).”

A. B. Traina  
Holy Name Bible

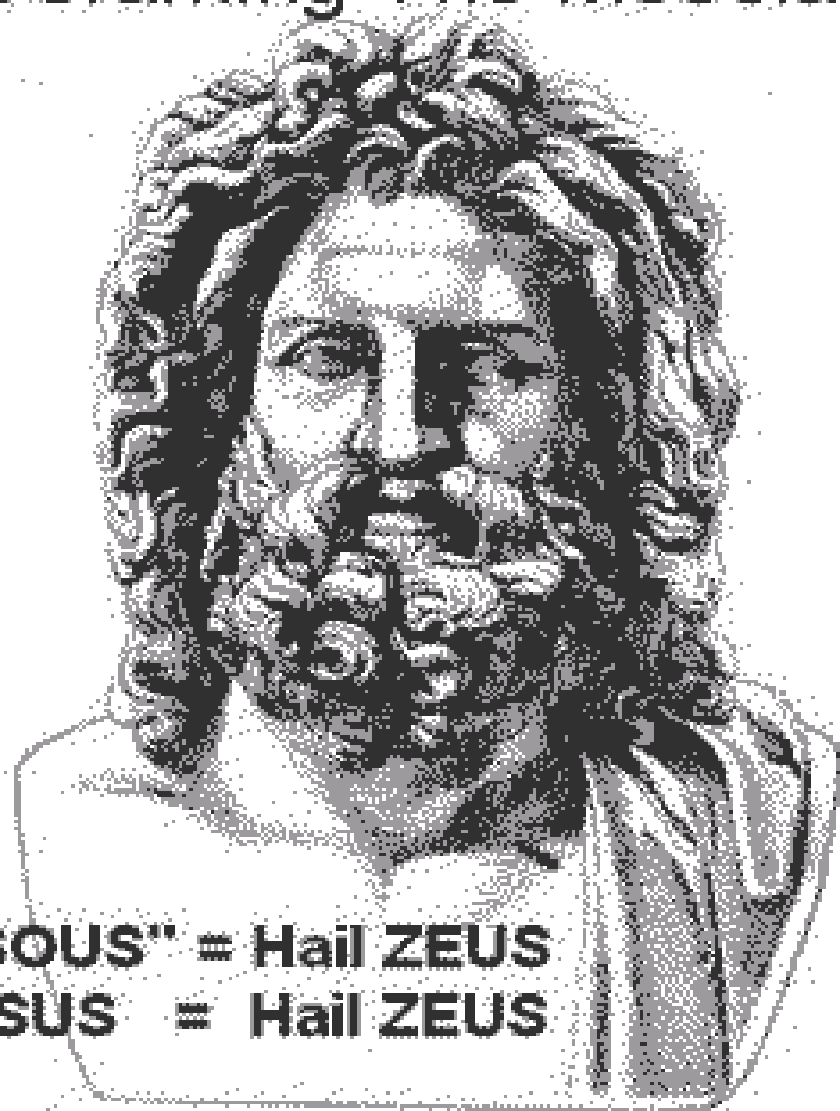
“The name of the Son, Yahshua, has been substituted by Jesus, Iesus, and Ea-Zeus (Healing Zeus).”

A. B. Traina  
Holy Name Bible

In this one short sentence, two complete myths are stated as fact:

- 1) there is no such name as Yahshua.
- 2) there is no connection of any kind between the Greek name Iēsous (or the English name Jesus) and the name Zeus.

# Defaming The Messiah



**"IESOUS" = Hail ZEUS**  
**"JESUS" = Hail ZEUS**

**Source - Dictionary of  
Christian Lore and Legend**

"They (the Graeco-Roman World) had worshipped Zeus as the supreme deity. Their savior was Zeus, so now they were ready to accept Jehoshua as Jesus - Iesous, meaning - hail Zeus. Now our translated scriptures say that [the] Son's name is Jesus, which is a compound word made up of Ie and Zeus (Hail Zeus)."

*-The Origin of Christianity  
by A.B. Traina*

**Acts 14:11-13** And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men. And **they called Barnabas, Jupiter;** and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker. **Then the priest of Jupiter,** which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.

**Acts 14:11-13** And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men. And **they called Barnabas, Jupiter [Ζεϋς];** and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker. **Then the priest of Jupiter [Ζεϋς],** which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.



**Acts 17:16-18** Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was stirred in him, when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry. Therefore disputed he in the synagogue with the Jews, and with the devout persons, and in the market daily with them that met with him. Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans, and of the Stoicks, encountered him. And some said, What will this babbler say? other some, He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods: because **he preached unto them Jesus [Iesous]**, and the resurrection.

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# Strong's Greek Dictionary

## 3581. ξενος xenos

apparently a primary word; **foreign** (literally, alien, or figuratively, novel); by implication, a guest or (vice-versa) entertainer:—host, strange(-r).

# YAHshua?

"John Briggs and Paul Penn were the FIRST to pronounce and use the name Yahshua" [ca. 1936-37]

L. D. Snow

"A Brief History of the Name Movement in America"

Why then do some people refer to Jesus as Yahshua? There is absolutely no support for this pronunciation—none at all—and I say this as someone holding a Ph.D. in Semitic languages. My educated guess is that some zealous but linguistically ignorant people thought that Yahweh's name must have been a more overt part of our Savior's name, hence YAHshua rather than Yeshua—but again, there is no support of any kind for this theory.

**Dr. Michael Brown**

<http://askdrbrown.org/ask-dr-brown/35-ask-dr-brown/79-what-is-the-original-hebrew-name-for-jesus-and-is-it-true-that-the-name-jesus-greek-issous-is-really-a-pagan-corruption-of-the-name-zeus>

The Hebrew Bible has yeshu'a; when the Septuagint authors rendered this name in Greek, they rendered it as Ἰησους (lēsous, with no hint of yah at the beginning of the name); and the same can be said of the Peshitta translators when they rendered Yeshua's name into Syriac (part of the Aramaic language family). All this is consistent and clear: The original form of the name Jesus is yeshu'a, and there is no such name as yahshu'a (or, yahushua or the like)

**Dr. Michael Brown**

<http://askdrbrown.org/ask-dr-brown/35-ask-dr-brown/79-what-is-the-original-hebrew-name-for-jesus-and-is-it-true-that-the-name-jesus-greek-issous-is-really-a-pagan-corruption-of-the-name-zeus>



# YAHshua?

**Matthew 24:4-5** And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you. For **many shall come in My name**, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many.

How would we know what name our Savior was known by?

How would we know what name our Savior was known by?

Is there ANY manuscript that says "Yahshua" or "Yahushua"?

How would we know what name our Savior was known by?

Is there ANY manuscript that says "Yahshua" or "Yahushua"?

Is there ANY manuscript that says "Yahweh"?

**Translate** - To interpret; to render into another language; to express the sense of one language in the words of another.

**Transliteration** – The process of transferring a word from the alphabet of one language to another. Transliteration helps people pronounce words and names in foreign languages. ... It changes the letters from the word's original alphabet to similar-sounding letters in a different one.

A **translation** tells you the meaning of words **in** another language.

A **transliteration** doesn't tell you the meaning of the words, but it helps you pronounce them.

"Iesous is the Greek form of the Old Testament Jewish name Yeshua, arrived at by transcribing the Hebrew and adding an s to the nom. to facilitate declension."

*New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology*



# Transliterating “Yeshua” to Greek: יֵשׁוּעַ to Ἰησοῦς

**Yod** - "ye" transliterates by pairing *iota-eta* (lh) which is vocalized as "yay" or "ee-ay" because Greek has no consonant y.

**Shin** - "sh" transliterates as *sigma* (s) because there is no equivalent letter for the "sh" sound in Greek.

**Vav** - "u" the final u sound transliterates as the diphthong *omicron-upsilon* (ou) vocalized as "oo" because upsilon alone would not create the correct voicing needed.

**Ayin** - "ah" the rules that govern Greek grammar dictate that this letter not be vocalized, and is due to the fact that it is not allowable for masculine names to end with a vowel during the transliteration process from the Hebrew to Greek.

The final *sigma* (V) or "s" on the end is part of the standard transliteration from other languages to Greek. Greek nouns and names almost always have case endings, so the sigma (V) or "s" is added at the end of the word to distinguish that the name is the masculine form, and also makes it declinable.

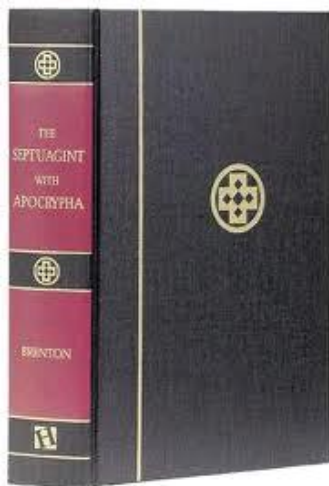
**Matthew 1:21** And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name **JESUS** [**lesous**]: for he shall save his people from their sins.

**Matthew 1:21** And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name **JESUS** [**lesous**]: for he shall save his people from their sins.

## **Strong's Greek Dictionary**

### **4982. σωζω sozo**

from a primary sos (contraction for obsolete saos, "safe"); to save, i.e. deliver or protect (literally or figuratively):—heal, preserve, save (self), do well, be (make) whole.



# Iesous in LXX Septuagint

The name Jesus in the Septuagint 280BC

και ιησουσ ην ενδεδυμενος ιματια ρυπαρα και εισηκει προ προσωπου του αγγελου

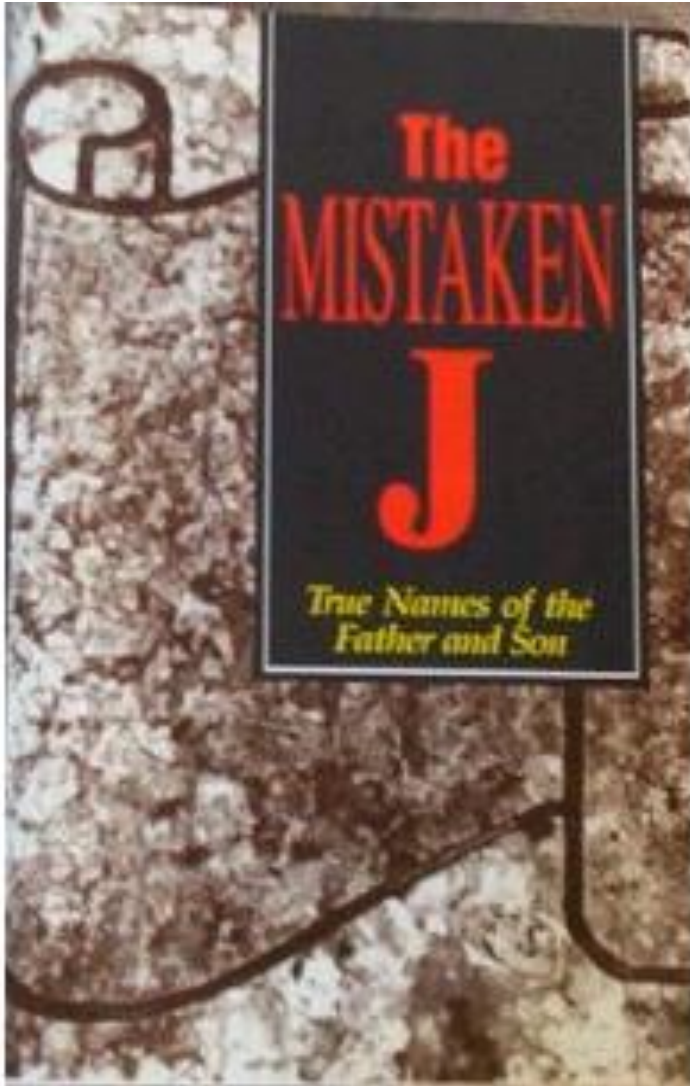
Zechariah 3:3

“Anyone who values learning should be able to help others by what he himself says and writes. That is why my grandfather **Jesus [Iesous]** devoted himself to reading the Law, the Prophets, and the other books of our ancestors.”

Foreword to Sirach

Greek Septuagint

translated into Greek ca 132 B.C.E.

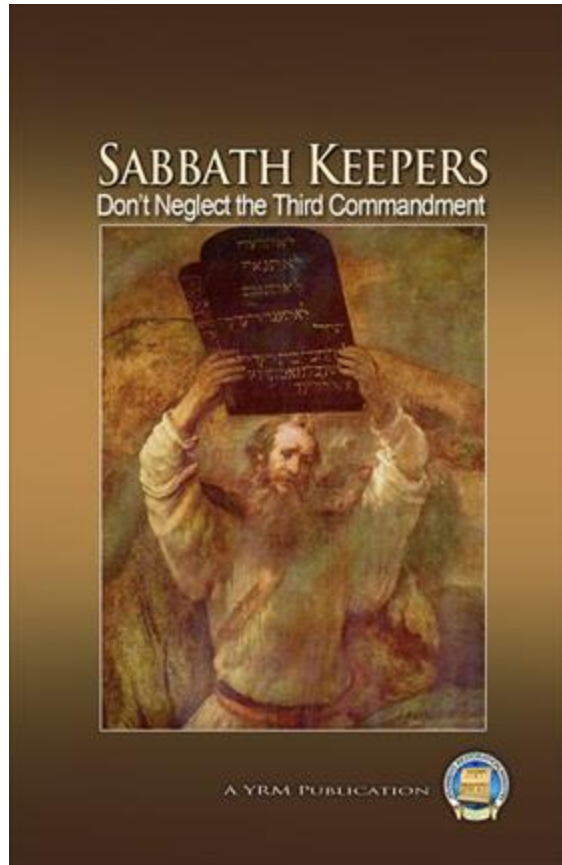


Names are transliterated, which means the sounds are carried across unchanged into another language. They are not translated into other languages....Names simply don't change from language to language.

*The Mistaken J, p.35*

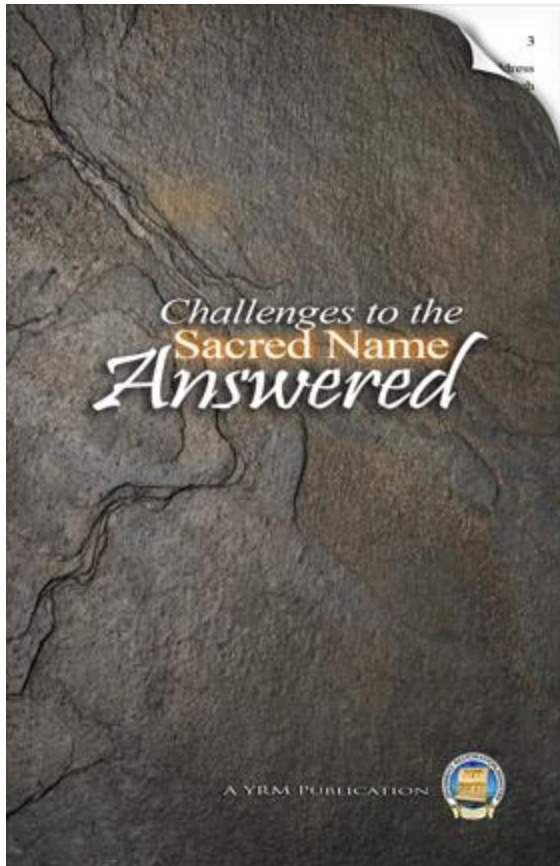
Yahweh's Assembly in Yahshua

The fact is, names are transliterated, meaning the same *sound* is brought over into the new language virtually unaltered.



You would not change your name if you visited Russia or Argentina; your name on your passport would remain as before. When reading newspapers we never find an English translation or substitute for foreign names like Putin or Sharon. Commercials on Spanish television always leave retail names like Chevrolet and Coca-Cola untouched. Names are not language-dependent. They stand on their own, regardless of the language spoken. Again, names are *transliterated*, not *translated*.

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



The language you speak has nothing to do with the Name of the one you worship, because His Name doesn't change from language to language (Consider that there is no English form for the French name Napoleon and neither is there a German or Russian version for the English name Churchill. Specific names transcend language. They are transliterated, not translated).

[http://yrm.org/sacredname\\_challenges\\_answered.htm](http://yrm.org/sacredname_challenges_answered.htm)



**What Saith The  
Scriptures?**

**John 5:2** Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep *market* a pool, which is **called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda**, having five porches.

**Revelation 16:16** And he gathered them together into a place **called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon**.

**Genesis 31:46-47** Jacob said to his relatives,  
"Gather stones." They took stones, and made a  
heap. They ate there by the heap. **Laban called it  
"Jegar Sahadutha," but Jacob called it "Galeed."**

Jegar Sahadutha is Aramaic

Galeed is Hebrew

Both mean "heap"

**John 19:13** When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat in **a place that is called the Pavement [*lithostrotos*], but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha.**

Lithostrotos λιθόστρωτος is Greek  
Gabbatha גבתא is Aramaic

**John 19:17** And He bearing His cross went forth into **a place called *the place of a skull [kranion]*, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha:**

Kranion is Greek

Golgotha is Aramaic

Both mean “skull”

**Acts 9:36** Now there was at Joppa **a certain disciple named Tabitha, which by interpretation is called Dorcas**: this woman was full of good works and almsdeeds which she did.

**Acts 9:39** Then Peter arose and went with them. When he was come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood by him weeping, and shewing the coats and garments which **Dorcas** made, while she was with them.

**Acts 9:40** But Peter put them all forth, and kneeled down, and prayed; and turning *him* to the body said, **Tabitha**, arise. And she opened her eyes: and when she saw Peter, she sat up.

"Tabitha" is Aramaic

"Dorcas" is Greek

Both mean "gazelle"

# What saith the Scriptures?

**John 1:41-42** He first found his own brother, Simon, and said to him, "We have found **the Messiah!**" **(which is, being translated, "Christ")**. He brought him to Jesus. Jesus looked at him, and said, "You are Simon the son of Jonah. **You shall be called Cephas**" **(which is by translation, "Peter")**.

(Cephas/Petros)---"Peter" was given to him as a surname:

"Messias" is a loan word from the Hebrew "Moshiach." It is a transliteration. Moshiach's Greek equivalent (i.e., translation from one language to another), however, is "Christos"

"Cephas / Κηφᾶς" is not a word of Greek origin, but rather it is a transliteration of the Aramaic name "Kefa" (meaning "stone"). The Greek word/name for "stone" is "Πέτρος" (Petros).

# What saith the Scriptures?

**Revelation 9:11** And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit, **whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name Apollyon.**



**LANGUAGES**



**Genesis 11:1-5** And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech. And it came to pass, as they journeyed from the east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar; and they dwelt there. And they said one to another, Go to, let us make brick, and burn them throughly. And they had brick for stone, and slime had they for mortar. And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth. And the LORD came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of men builded.



**Genesis 11:6-9** And the LORD said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language; and this they begin to do: and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do. **Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech.** So the LORD scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth: and they left off to build the city. Therefore is the name of it called Babel; because **the LORD did there confound the language of all the earth**: and from thence did the LORD scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth.





**Acts 2:1-6** And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance. And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven. Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language.

**Acts 2:7-11** And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans? And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born? **Parthians**, and **Medes**, and **Elamites**, and the dwellers in **Mesopotamia**, and in **Judaea**, and **Cappadocia**, in **Pontus**, and **Asia**, **Phrygia**, and **Pamphylia**, in **Egypt**, and in the **parts of Libya about Cyrene**, and strangers of **Rome**, Jews and proselytes, **Cretes** and **Arabians**, we do hear them speak **in our tongues** the wonderful works of God.

**Acts 2:1-6** And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. And **they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.** And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven. Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language.

**Mark 16:17-18** And these signs shall follow them that believe; In My name shall they cast out devils; **they shall speak with new tongues**; 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.



**1 Corinthians 12:27-30** Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular. And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, **diversities of tongues**. *Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles? Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret?*

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



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



**THANK YOU!**

**Church of God at Woodstock**