

# HIS NAME

By Elder George Kinney with additions by Jerry Healan

In Psa. 111:9 we read, “He sent redemption unto His people: He hath commanded His covenant forever: Holy and reverend is His name.”

A quick check in *Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance* on the words “holy” and “reverend” is quite revealing.

Holy—#6918—קדוש **qâdôsh**, *kaw-doshe*’; from 6942; *sacred* (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) *God* (by eminence), an *angel*, a *saint*, a *sanctuary*.

#6942—קדש, **qâdâsh**, *kaw-dash*’; a prim. root; to *be* (causat. *make*, *pronounce* or *observe* as) *clean* (ceremonially or morally).

Reverend—#3372—ירא **yare**’, *yaw-ray*’; a prim. root; to *fear*; mor. to *revere*; caus. to *frighten*.

Reverend is defined as; **1.** worthy of reverence; deserving to be revered. (*Webster’s New World Dictionary*)

Revere is defined as; to regard with deep respect, love, and awe; venerate. (*IBID*)

Reverence is defined as; **1.** a feeling or attitude of deep respect, love, and awe, as for something sacred; veneration **2.** A manifestation of this; specif., a bow, curtsy, or similar gesture of respect; obeisance **3.** The state of being revered. (*IBID*)

With these definitions in mind, we get the idea that the name of our Creator Yahweh is to be held as holy, that is; clean, pure and undefiled. We are to have a deep respect, love, fear, veneration, reverence and awe of His name. Thus, the last part of Psa. 111:9 could be read as, “Pure (or clean) and awesome (or fearful) is His name.

## THE TRUE NAME

His name is not GOD, neither is it LORD (there are many gods and lords, 1 Cor. 8:5)! Scholars readily admit this when they indicate that YAHWEH is a proper rendering of the Name of the Almighty One in Scripture.

James Moffatt admits that there is a distinct loss when the name of the Creator is taken out of Scripture. In the introduction to his version of *The Bible* he writes, “Again, several of the most characteristic Hebrew terms, religious, social, and psychological, have no English equivalent which exactly corresponds to their original meaning. Something is dropped as they are passed from Hebrew into English. **Even the rhythm of the prose as well as of the verse cannot be carried over into our modern language without a certain amount of alteration, if the version is not to be pedantic. Furthermore, the habit of playing upon words, acrostics, euphemisms, paranomasia, and verbal tropes of this kind, baffles the translator, who may be reduced to the desperate expedient of suggesting within brackets** (as, for example, at Genesis iii.20 and Micah 1.10, 11) the point of some allusion or piece of popular etymology. **One crucial instance of the difficulty offered by a Hebrew term lies in the prehistoric name given at the exodus by the Hebrews to their God. 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.’ But almost at the last moment I have decided with some reluctance to follow the practice of the French scholars and of Matthew Arnold (though not exactly for his reasons), who translate this name by ‘the Eternal,’ except in an enigmatic title like ‘the Lord of hosts.’ **There is a distinct loss in this, I fully admit; to drop the racial, archaic term is to miss something of what it meant for the Hebrew nation.”** (pp. xx-xxi)

Notice that he also admits that with some reluctance he decided to use THE ETERNAL instead

of YAHWEH. THE ETERNAL is not Yahweh's name, but only a rendering of part of the meaning of His Name, which has been said to be, "I always was and always will be what I will be." The sound of His Name is the same no matter what language we speak. Therefore, LORD, GOD, THE ETERNAL, or anything else we use in place of where the Name YAHWEH appears in Scripture, is a substitution, taking away from where Yahweh inspired His Name to be written.

There are other words describing Him; but He has just one Name.

## **A WARNING**

Doesn't it behoove us to not be denying His Name, and to hold it fast, and to keep our first love, Rev. 3:8, 2:13, and 2:4? And also to consider the warning of Malachi 2:1-3? "And now, O priests, this command is for you. If you do not hear, and if you do not take it to heart, to give esteem to My Name, said Yahweh of hosts, I shall send a curse upon you, and I shall curse your blessings. And indeed, I have cursed them, because you do not take it to heart. See, I shall rebuke your seed, and scatter dung before your faces, the dung of your festivals. And you shall be taken away with it."

## **PRAISING HIS NAME**

Also, shouldn't we praise His Name Yahweh, as well as the Creator Himself?

"They praise Your Name, great and awesome, it is separate," Psa. 99:3. "All day long I bless You, and praise Your Name forever and ever," Psa. 145:2. "I will sing praise to Your Name, O Most High," Psa. 9:2. "Let them praise His Name in the dance," Psa. 149:3. "We thank You, and praise Your esteemed Name," 1 Chron. 29:13. "Let the poor and needy praise Your Name," Psa. 74:21. See also Joel 2:26 and Psa. 54:6.

"Great is Yahweh, and greatly to be praised; and His greatness is unsearchable," Psa. 145:3. "I will praise Yahweh according to His righteousness, Psa. 7:17. "Praise you Yahweh. Praise, O you servants of Yahweh," Psa. 113:1. "Let all that have breath praise Yah. Praise Yah!" Psa. 150:6. (YAH is the short form of Yahweh's Name. See Psa. 68:4. It appears in the word halleluYAH, meaning praise YAH, Psa. 111:1, 146:1, 147:1, 148:1, 150:1, Rev. 19:1, 3, 4, 6. It also appears in His Son's Name, YAHSHUA, meaning YAH salvation. Yahshua said, "I am come in My Father's Name," Jn. 5:43. The sense of Mat. 1:21 is clear: "You shall call His Name Yahshua [YAH salvation], for He shall save His people from their sins." There is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved, Acts 4:12. It is good to know the correct Name in which to be baptized, Acts 2:38. Moses' successor had the same name. See *Young's Concordance* under JOSHUA and JESUS.)

Are we praising Yahweh, and His Name? Yahweh inhabits the praises of Israel, Psa. 22:3.

## **ADDING & DELETING**

Yahweh's Name appears thousands of times in Scripture. Doesn't that tell us something? In view of the Scriptural warnings of Dt. 4:1-2 and Prov. 30:4-6 about adding to and taking away, dare we take away His Name from the Word as we read it, or add to Scripture by substituting something else where His Name appears? Note that all texts indicate HIS NAME—not names. The King James Version has substituted the word LORD thousands of times for where His Name is in Scripture.

"Praise Yahweh, call upon His Name; make known His deeds among the peoples, make mention that His Name is exalted," Isa. 12:4.

"Yahweh is great, and greatly to be praised; He is to be feared above all mighty ones," Psa. 96:4. The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of wisdom," Psa. 111:10.

“Teach me Your way, O Yahweh; Let me walk in Your truth; Unite my heart to fear Your Name. I praise You, O Yahweh my Almighty One, with all my heart, and I esteem Your Name forever,” Psa. 86:11-12.

Let us lay these things to heart and turn to not only revere, fear, worship and honor Him, but to do so through the very Name that He has revealed Himself by! His very own personal Name YAHWEH!!!

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