## Mystery of God's Name – Shattering the Conspiracy to Hide God's Name

Lord, you have been our dwelling place in all generations. We worship before your throne, praising you with thanksgiving and serving you with gladness. Your mercy is from everlasting to everlasting upon those that hear you and keep your covenant and remember your commandments to do them. Our Father, grant us that our faith should stand in the power of your Holy Spirit. Teach us good judgement and knowledge according to your word of truth and show us the path in which we should go. Please guide us and open our eyes to your spiritual truths and cause our ears to take heed of what we hear that more may be given us. We are grateful for the gifts of life and health, and all the wonderful things that you see fit to do for us, and the treasures that you reveal to us out of your law and testimony. Bless your holy name. We are the people of your pasture and the sheep of your hand, gathered together in your name. We pray these things in Yeshua's holy name. Amen.

Thank you everyone for being with us for Bible study today. Today I am grateful for the beginning of the 76<sup>th</sup> year of my life and appreciate the joy of times and events shared over those years with family both near and far.

A book that I wrote several years ago on the subject of the name of God and what is the true Hebrew name of God the Father and the true Hebrew name of the Son of God, and is it wrong to use other applications or titles in English such as Christ and Jesus came up for reprinting a few months ago. Since I planned to revise that book in depth and detail, in the meantime I have been studying another book on that subject to broaden my knowledge and understanding. Today, I thought it is important that I share the information which I have learned in more depth and detail.

It does say in the scriptures, we should worship God and we need to know His name. You know that the world has many names for God depending on the national culture of the people. Muslim's – Allah, Sweden –Odin. Ancient Scandinavia—Thor, Spanish—Dios, English—God, Father as in the Lord's Prayer.

It is important to know the name of who we are praying to. It very interesting that in the Bible in the book of **Exodus 3:13-15** Moses said to God, "Indeed, when I come to the children of Israel and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they say to me, 'What is His name?' what shall I say to them? And God said to Moses, 'I AM WHO I AM.' And He said, 'Thus you shall say to the children of Israel, "I AM has sent me to you." Moreover, God said to Moses, 'Thus you shall say to the children of Israel: "The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you. This **is My name forever,** and this is My memorial to all generations.""

God says this is my name forever, a memorial through all generations. The Hebrew word used YHVH is known as the *tetragramaton* – pronounced *yod hay vav hay* which spells Yehovah.

This encompasses us in this end-time generation. We also need to know the name of God and call upon Him. How can you call upon His name if you don't even know His name? I know you can call upon Him by title, by crying out other titles that belong to God – Our Father, Almighty God, El Shaddai.

How can we know the way we are to pronounce YHVH as Yehovah? Where is the evidence? This is a subject of great controversy. The Jewish rabbis came to the point where they stopped using the name of God except on Yom Kippur—the Day of Atonement—the day when the high priest went into the temple and the Holy of Holies. When he came out, he blessed them in the name of Yehovah (YHVH), but as a whisper because of the superstition that had developed – lest they blasphemed God. Even in the days of Christ, the rabbis did not mention the name of Yehovha.

Solomon tells us in **Proverbs 25:2** — "It is the glory of God to conceal a matter, but the glory of kings is to search out a matter"—study **to prove** the scriptures to learn the truth not to assume, or be satisfied with what we are told by others or hear from different ministers. The original word of God was written in Hebrew with a few passages written in Aramaic. The New Testament was written in the Greek language. The names of God in the New Testament are written in the Greek language. God is *Theos* and Christ is *Yesu. Christos* is the Greek word for Christ which means the anointed one, or Messiah. In the Hebrew language it is *Meshiach* which is literally Messiah. Some "holy names" people say that you should only use the original Hebrew.

The whole New Testament is written in Greek, and God inspired his apostles to use the Greek names for Christ and Jesus in the New Testament. Then it has been translated into English, so we now have Hebrew and Greek to English or whatever language to which it has been translated. It is not wrong to translate. For example, the name Peter is Pietro in Italian, Pedro in Spanish, and Petros in Greek. My name, William is Guglielmo in Italian, Wilhelm in German, and Guillermo in Spanish. Those are translations.

**Proverbs 30:4** — "Who has ascended into heaven, or descended? Who has gathered the wind in His fists? Who has bound the waters in a garment? Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is His name, and what is His Son's name, if you know?" This is an interesting passage that is talking about God who established the ends of the earth and bound up the waters in a garment—the Creator of the universe. It says he has a name and asks what is it, and it also says he has a son who has a name and what is his name.

Muslims say that Allah has no son. The Qur'an says: "Those who believe that Allah has a son must be admonished since this is a monstrous blasphemy and falsehood (18:4-6). Allah has never begotten a son and there are no deities beside him (23:91)." "Jews say that Ezra is the son of Allah while the Christians say the Messiah is the son of Allah. May Allah destroy them. They are both perverted. They worship rabbis, monks and the Messiah, the son of Mary, as Lords besides Allah in opposition to the monotheistic command given them "(9:30, 31). Therefore, they say that Christ cannot be the Son of God, but just a prophet.

In Genesis 1:1 the Bible begins with God —Elohim (Heb.), not with philosophic arguments for His existence. Exodus 3:13--The word of God says He is a Creator and He has a name. Psalm 110:1-2 — "The LORD (YHVH) said to my Lord (Yeshua), "Sit at My right hand, till I (YHVH) make Your (Yeshua) enemies Your footstool. The LORD shall send the rod of Your (YESHUA) strength out of Zion. Rule in the midst of Your enemies!" This was fulfilled by Jesus Christ. He came to this earth fulfilled his Father's will perfectly, died, was raised from the dead by the Father, ascended to heaven, and is now sitting at the right hand of God the Father and waiting until the Father makes Yeshua's enemies his footstool when he will return to this earth to rule with a rod of iron.

**Matthew 6:9**— Yeshua told his disciples: "in this manner, therefore, pray:

Our Father in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come.
Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our debts,
As we forgive our debtors.
And do not lead us into temptation,
But deliver us from the evil one.
For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen."

Here again, we are told that God has a name and it is holy, and it is to be used and set apart in prayer. Christ said God (YHVH) has a sanctified (holy/set apart) name. That being the case, we really need to study and learn what God our Father's appropriate name is. He says, my name is YHVH (Ye Ho Va H)

and is to be my memorial throughout all generations.

In the New Testament Jesus prayed an extensive prayer to his Father just before his death. **John 17:1-5**— "Jesus spoke these words, lifted up His eyes to heaven, and said: 'Father, the hour has come. Glorify Your Son, that Your Son also may glorify You, as You have given Him authority over all flesh, that He should give eternal life to as many as You have given Him. And *this is eternal life*, that they may know You, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom You have sent. I have glorified You on the earth. I have finished the work which You have given Me to do."

"And now, O Father, glorify Me together with Yourself, with the glory which I had with You before the world was."

**Verses 6-8** — "**I have manifested <u>Your name</u>** (taught his disciples the name of his Father) to the men whom You have given Me out of the world. They were Yours, You gave them to Me, and they have kept Your word. Now they have known that all things which You have given Me are from You. For I have given to them the words which You have given Me; and they have received them, and have known surely that I came forth from You; and they have believed that You sent Me."

Verses 9-18 — "I pray for them. I do not pray for the world but for those whom You have given Me, for they are Yours. And all Mine are Yours, and Yours are Mine, and I am glorified in them. Now I am no longer in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to You. Holy Father, keep through Your name those whom You have given Me, that they may be one as We are. While I was with them in the world, I kept them in Your name. Those whom You gave Me I have kept; and none of them is lost except the son of perdition, that the Scripture might be fulfilled. But now I come to You, and these things I speak in the world, that they may have My joy fulfilled in themselves. I have given them Your word; and the world has hated them because they are not of the world, just as I am not of the world. I do not pray that You should take them out of the world, but that You should keep them from the evil one. They are not of the world, just as I am not of the world, I also have sent them into the world. And for their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they also may be sanctified by the truth."

Verses 21-26 — "I do not pray for these alone, but also for those who will believe in Me through their word; that they all may be one, as You, Father, are in Me, and I in You; that they also may be one in Us, that the world may believe that You sent Me. And the glory which You gave Me I have given them, that they may be one just as We are one: I in them, and You in Me; that they may be made perfect in one, and that the world may know that You have sent Me, and have loved them as You have loved Me." "Father, I desire that they also whom You gave Me may be with Me where I am, that they may behold My glory

which You have given Me; for You loved Me before the foundation of the world. O righteous Father! The world has not known You, but I have known You; and these have known that You sent Me. And I have declared to them <u>Your name</u>, and will declare it, that the love with which You loved Me may be in them, and I in them."

His name is YeHoVaH – the ever living one, the one who is, who was, and always shall be—the Creator. Moffat summarizes that as "the Eternal." Another translation calls it the Everlasting. **Zechariah 14:9** — "And the LORD shall be King over all the earth. In that day it shall be — "The LORD is one and His name one." I grew up as an American speaking English and using the various names God— Christ, the Almighty God, and Jesus, the Holy One of Israel including Psalm 23. Psalms gives a lot Christ's Shepherd titles in the Hebrew language. Just notice how David was inspired to pray. **Psalm 23**—The Shepherd King.

"The LORD is **my shepherd**; (Hebrew: *Yehovah roi*)

I shall not want. He makes me to lie down in green pastures;

He leads me beside the still waters. He restores my soul;

He leads me in the paths of righteousness (The Lord our Righteousness: Yehovah zidkaneu)

For His name's sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death,

I will fear no evil; For You are with me;

Your rod and Your staff, they comfort me.

You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies;

You anoint my head with oil;

My cup runs over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me

All the days of my life;

And I will dwell in the house of the LORD

Forever"

Genesis 21:14-18— When Abraham ordered Hagar and her son Ishmael away, she departed and wandered in the area of Beersheba until the water was gone. At that point she thought she and her son were going to die without water and she wept loudly. But the angel of God called to Hagar out of heaven, asking: "What ails you, Hagar? Fear not; for God has heard the voice of the lad where he is. God is going to make him a great nation." God then opened her eyes, and Hagar saw a well of water where she went and filled the bottle with water and gave the lad drink. She called the name of that place *Yehovah Yeiray*, *God sees*/God will provide.

How do we know today that the name of God is Yehovah? After reading *The Anti-Nicene Fathers and The Early Church Fathers* plus various Hebrew books, and *The Story of Civilization* by Wil and Ariel Durant, I thought the name was probably pronounced Yahveh. Scholars often say Yahway with a "w" sound. But these other sources which I found to be Yahvey and probably the most easily understood name of God in the scriptures. It is possible that both could be the correct abbreviated form of God's name. In many passages of scripture God's name is just Yah which is a short form. However, I came to find out this past year that more research has been done by Nehemiah Gordon, a Karaite Jew from Israel. I recommend reading his book, *Shattering the Conspiracy of Silence* which is about the power of the Hebrew blessing unleashed.

When Nehemia was studying for his Master's Degree in Biblical Studies and held a position as a researcher at the Hebrew University Bible Project, two things happened. One changed his life and the other changed the world. The goal of the project was to compare systematically all manuscripts and ancient translations of the Hebrew Bible. As a starting researcher, he was assigned the job of proofreading

the Bible and spent countless hours with a printout of the Hebrew Bible alongside photographs of the Aleppo Codex. A "codex" refers to a manuscript book published from the late Antiquity period through the Middle Ages. The Aleppo Codex, a bound book of approximately 500 parchment pages, was copied by hand by a master scribe in Tiberius who completed his work around 924 CE making it the oldest known copy of the complete Bible. All modern versions of the Hebrew Bible are based either directly or indirectly on the Aleppo Codex. It was moved to Jerusalem, stolen by crusaders in 1099, ransomed by the Jews of Cairo, and studied by the philosopher Maimonides, who declared it the most accurate version of the holy text. This codex is currently held in the Israel Museum in the same building as the Dead Sea Scrolls.

The Jews had actually stopped using God's name except on the Day of Atonement when it was used seven times at the temple by the high priest who whispered it. The name was never spoken in public. Anyone who said it in public was accused of blasphemy and taken out and killed. Nehemiah goes into the subject of how he discovered God's <u>true</u> name. He was born into an Orthodox Jewish family in Illinois where His father was a Jewish rabbi. Nehemiah had a very inquisitive mind and would not take things for granted and caused a lot of consternation of his father and the rabbis because of his insistent questioning and wanting to know, especially about Jewish tradition. He constantly challenged where could it be found in the Torah because sometimes it seemed in disagreement with the Torah. In many ways, so much tradition added to the scriptures made it wrong. As Nehemiah matured and studied, he came to appreciate the great wisdom contained in the words of the ancient rabbis, even though he does not accept them as binding. But as a teenager he was not so open-minded which placed additional stress between him and his father.

When fifteen, he became a Karaite Jew. Karaite is a Hebrew word meaning "Scripturalist", those who believe the Hebrew Bible—what Christians call the Old Testament—to be the perfect Word of God. On the other hand, Karaites consider the teachings of the rabbis as nothing more than the opinions of men. To his father, this was utter blasphemy—denying the holiness of rabbinical teachings. Nehemiah had always wanted to learn the real name of God and its pronunciation because the Jews had this belief you should never pronounce God's name. The name of God YHVH is written in every book of the Bible except the book of Esther where it was hidden for a reason. Prophets called God by His name over and over again. So Nehemiah wondered why is the name of God hidden today?

Nehemiah wrote: (Pages 67-68) "God's name YHVH derives from the exact same Hebrew root as "I AM." "The consonants of the Tetragrammaton YHVH appear in the Hebrew Bible nearly seven thousand times. The uncertainty about pronouncing God's name had to be in the vowels. Hebrew vowels are written as a series of dots and dashes above and below the consonants. It is common knowledge that the Jewish scribes who preserved the Hebrew Bible swapped out the true vowels of God's name with the vowels of Adonai—Lord. The rabbis seemed to be saying that the true vowels needed to pronounce the four Hebrew consonants Yod-Hay-Vav-Hay were a secret Israel would only learn in the future Messianic kingdom." "Hebrew has eight basic vowels, plus a semi-vowel called vocal-shva." With deep desire to call on God's name, Nehemiah examined numerous other scholarly theories and opinions but "they were all just speculation and conjecture. None were based on any ancient Hebrew document. The most popular theory, that the name is to be pronounced Yahweh, is based on a second-hand Samaritan tradition reported by a 5<sup>th</sup> Century Christian author named Theodoret of Cyrus who didn't know Hebrew and was writing in Greek."

"Hebrew manuscripts of the Bible are swarming with countless dots and dashes, each with its own significance and meaning. Four sets of symbols exist on any given page of the Bible—consonants, vowels-- accent marks that guide pronunciation and a fourth set of symbols. It is a complex system of proofreading notes used by ancient scribes to verify that the first three sets of symbols were copied

correctly." His responsibility was to make sure that every little symbol was represented in the printed edition exactly as it appeared in the Aleppo Codex. He started paying close attention to how various Hebrew printings of the Bible wrote God's name. "A Bible printed in Germany, *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia* or BHS for short was based on an important manuscript of the Bible in Hebrew called the Leningrad Codex. The Leningrad Codex was copied in Cairo around the year 1009 CE, making it the oldest surviving manuscript of the entire Hebrew Bible. Other manuscripts that were older did exist, but they were all missing sections."

Pages 72-74 — "As I examined page after page of the Leningrad Codex, it dawned on me that the reason for all the uncertainty about pronouncing God's name was that the Jewish scribes supposedly inserted the vowels of Adonai into the consonants Yod-Hay-Vav-Hay. This was 'common knowledge.' However, 'Yehvah' obviously didn't contain the vowels of Adonai. So it may have been common knowledge, but it was *factually untrue*. In ancient Hebrew, a consonant in the middle of a word has to have a vowel associated with it. To be valid, the first hay would have to be marked with a silent-shva. It wasn't. This wasn't some minor glitch. Any ancient Hebrew reader who saw the word Yehvah, written without a vowel or silent-shiva in the first hay would know there was a missing vowel in God's name. Then, one day when reading my BHS Bible, I came across God's name written differently than it usually was. This time it had a full set of vowels –Yehovah. It fit perfectly with numerous 'compound names'. The Yod-Hay-Vav from God's name was always pronounced 'Yeho' at the beginning of a name and "yahu" at the end of a name."

"In God's own name, these three letters were at the beginning, so Yeho-vah made perfect sense. The solitary instance of God's name written 'Yehovah' in the BHS might be a misprint. A simple computer search turned up dozens of instances of the name of God, written as 'Yehovah' with a full set of vowels and they weren't the vowels of *Adonai*."

Fast forward to Autumn of 2001. Clutching a stack of photographs of the Aleppo Codex and painstakingly comparing them to a printout of the Hebrew Bible—Nehemiah saw it. God's name with all the vowels. Complete. Nothing missing. It said "Yehovah". Further search of about twenty minutes and, there was a second instance of "Yehovah" in a second manuscript. This was decisive proof. This made so much sense, because it fit perfectly with numerous Hebrew compound names which consist of two words that form a short sentence. Most of them commonly start with Yeho, a form of God's name, and end with Yahoo at the end of a name.

But then **why did the scribes write "Yehovah" with a full set of vowels. Why the indiscretion?** "The name was supposed to be a secret, transmitted from sage to disciple only once every seven years. To maintain the secret, the scribes decided to withhold one of the vowels, writing the name as Yehvah, but rarely, less than one percent of the time, they slipped up writing God's name with a full set of vowels, as Yehovah, the way they pronounced it in their heads. This also explained why the Leningrad Codex had the name written 'Yehovah' dozens of times, but not in the same places as the Aleppo Codex. In one instance (Ezekiel 28:22) the scribe actually wrote the name as Yehovah even though it was juxtaposed to *Adonai*. Both rabbinic scribes occasionally blundered and wrote God's name the way they knew it was supposed to be pronounced."

Now we have the original Hebrew manuscripts of the, Aleppo Codex Bible and the Leningrad Codex, in which both verify God's name to be Yehovah with the "O" sound to the first hay. The Aleppo Codex matches the proofreading notes 100 percent of the time. What better proof can we have? It took someone who was searching for the name of God and searching for it and had the job of proof reading the oldest existing hand-written codex by the scribes to rediscover God's name for this end-time generation.

Adonai means Lord, and that is why in the King James Bible translation every time the tetragram occurs, we have the letters "LORD" for Lord when reading it. Rabbis say Adonai instead of Lord. But in the original text the Leningrad Codex is YHVH and they know they cannot pronounce it because of the missing vowels between the consonants. **Numbers 6:22-23**—the LORD spoke to Moses, saying: "Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying, 'This is the way you shall bless the children of Israel. (**Verses 24-26**) --Say to them:

"May *Yehovah* bless you and protect you.

May *Yehovah* shine his face toward you and be gracious to you.

May *Yehovah* lift his face towards you and give you peace.""

Numbers 6:27-- "So they shall put My name on the children of Israel, and I will bless them." God wants his name Yehovah (YHVH) to be used by his people, the one He has in the priestly blessing—the name He put upon his people so that we carry His name and have His name embedded in our foreheads. Therefore, if we are going to carry God's name and have His name put upon us, we really ought to know what that name is. By performing the *Priestly Blessing* (Hebrew: Birkat Kohanim).

**Deuteronomy 6:13 and 10:20**. The prophet Jeremiah also mentions that some of the Israelites in his day were swearing in the name of the chief Canaanite deity. "As Baal lives," they swore. The amazing thing about this particular prophecy is that it is not really about the Israelites. It is a prophecy speaking to the Gentiles about their connection to God's holy name. It is a prophecy speaking to the Gentiles about their connection to God's holy name.

Jeremiah 12:14-16--Thus says Yehovah: "Against all My evil neighbors who touch the inheritance which I have caused My people Israel to inherit—behold, I will pluck them out of their land and pluck out the house of Judah from among them. Then it shall be, after I have plucked them out, that I will return and have compassion on them and bring them back, everyone to his heritage and everyone to his land. And it shall be, if they will learn carefully the ways of My people, to swear by My name, 'As the Yehovah lives,' as they taught My people to swear by Baal, then they shall be established (built) in the midst of My people." In one of Jeremiah's prophecies mentioned Lachish as one of the last two fortified cities of Judah to hold out against the Babylonian army on its way to Jerusalem.

Pages 80-84—Looking for evidence that the ancient Israelites spoke God's holy name (the name God commanded the *kohanim* to speak over the people in the Priestly Blessing), Nehemiah visited Lachish which was invaded by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 BC. Nehemiah sat at the city gate reading the city's history. One of 22 documents, most of which were written by a field commander named Hoshayahu. One letter in particular that Nehemiah had come to study was from Hoshayahu to the governor of Lachish which defended his honor after being accused of being illiterate. Scribbled on a piece of broken pottery Hoshayahu's impassioned response was, "Concerning that which my lord said, 'You do not know how to read letters,' as-Yehovah-lives no man has ever tried to read a letter to me and indeed I read every letter that comes to me and I furthermore pay attention to it." The phrase "as Yehovah lives" got Nehemiah's attention, because he knew that this phrase always appeared in the Hebrew Bible introducing a vow.

Its significance proved beyond any doubt that in the final days of the Kingdom of Judah, the Jews spoke God's holy name and was not limited to sages teaching it to their disciples as a secret or priests in the Temple muttering it under their breath. Therefore, if a lowly field officer was still speaking God's name in 586 BC shortly before the destruction of the First Temple, it must not have become a secret until later. Here was a simple Israelite who spoke with a simple faith who spoke God's holy name as best he knew how improper contractions and all. The name Yehovah could hardly have been a secret if the Temple priests were chanting it every day in the Temple three times, once in each line of the Priestly Blessing and

the high priest used to pronounce it ten times during the annual service for Yom Kippur the Day of Atonement. As long as the Temple stood, God's name could not have been a secret. In Old Testament times they spoke the name of God. From the time of Abraham and Moses until the time of Zechariah and Malachi and the time before the flood. **Genesis 4:26**— after Abel was slain by Cain Eve gave birth to Seth, to him also there was born a son: and he called his name Enos (Enoch): "then began men to call upon the name of the LORD" -- *Yehovah*.

When I say LORD, I mean YHVH (Yod- Hay- Vav- Hay) — Yehovah. Genesis 5 gives the genealogy of Adam from the time Adam and Eve were created and their descendants down to Noah and his sons. After Enoch begot Methuselah, Enoch walked with God 300 years and had sons and daughters. Methuselah (died when 969) begot Lamech, and Lamech begot Noah. "Noah was a just man, perfect in his generations. Noah walked with God." Genesis 6—discusses the wickedness and judgement of man when the LORD saw the wickedness of man and that every intent of his heart was only evil continually.

Page 83—Nehemiah continues. The *Bablonian Talmud*, Kidushin 71a, says "Rabbis at first used to transmit the twelve letter name to every man. Ever since the indiscreet multiplied, they would [only] transmit it to the discreet priests and the discreet priests swallow it during the chanting of their brother priests. Rabbi Tarfon talks about hearing the high priest 'swallowing the Name' during the chanting of his brother priests. Taken in context, Rabbi Tarfon was not speaking about the Tetragrammaton. He was talking about a different name, a twelve-letter name, a name so secret no one even knows what the consonants are. Since the twelve-letter name of God is not mentioned anywhere in the Bible I was fine leaving it a secret. The name of God revealed to Moses, and commanded him to proclaim to the Israelites, the name he called 'My name forever,' is the four-letter name YHVH, vocalized in the Aleppo Codex and Leningrad Codex as 'Yehovah.'" Numbers 6:27 — "So they shall put My name on the children of Israel, and I will bless them." "Even the rabbis admitted that placing the name on Israel, speaking the actual name of God over the people, was an integral part of the Priestly Blessing in the Temple. How far we had come from the time when all of Israel proclaimed and praised God's name. Today, His eternal name has become a secret, banned from the synagogues, relegated to the dusty pages of history."

Page 93— "By the third century the pronunciation of God's name had become a secret. Rabbi Hanina ben Teradion was burned alive during these persecutions for publically teaching the Torah and speaking the name of God the way it is written. The ban on speaking God's name started out as a Roman decree who to put a stop to the study of Torah. The Greeks made decrees to eradicate Israel. Hadrian patterned his anti-Jewish decrees after those of the Greeks and issued a series of decrees designed to eradicate the Jewish faith. The earliest rabbinical teaching against speaking God's name dated to shortly after Rabbi Hanina's martyrdom."

The Jewish actor, Leonard Nimoy, who played Spock saw the *kohanim* display the unique hand gesture they made with both hands reciting the blessing when in the synagogue as a child. He even combined it with his own Vulcan version of the Priestly Blessing: "Live long and prosper!" The way of holding the hands by the rabbis was actually a cipher for God's holy name forming the letters Yod-Hay-Vav-Hay.

It is time to start calling upon the name of Yehovah, and praising His name!