

THE SACRED NAME BROADCASTER



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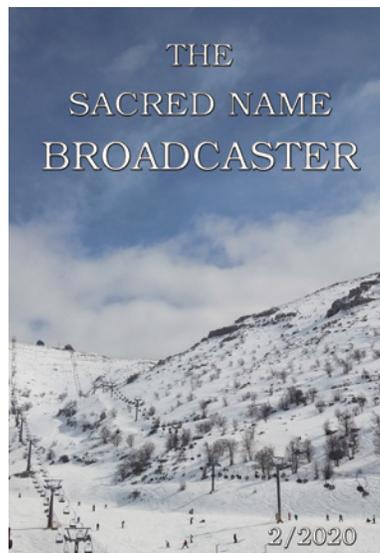
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Founder and Author: Elder Jacob O. Meyer



This month's cover shows the ski slopes of Mt. Hermon. Each winter, a snow pack builds upon Mt. Hermon which melts during the summer months. This melting snow replenishes the headwaters of the Jordan River, which feeds the Jordan River for the rest of the year.

"For as the rain comes down and the snow from heaven, and returns not there, but waters the earth, and makes it bring forth and bud, and gives seed to the sower and bread to the eater; so shall my word be that goes forth out of my mouth: it shall not return to me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing to which I sent it." (Isaiah 55:10-11).

Will you allow Yahweh's Word to work a great miracle within your life—bearing fruit to life everlasting?



THE SEAL OF SALVATION

Standing at converse poles to the mark of the beast which will be enforced in these last days is the mark of Almighty Yahweh the Heavenly Father and the true Messiah King, Yahshua. We have been told in the Inspired Scriptures that the mark of Almighty Yahweh, which He places in the hands and the foreheads of His people, relates directly to His law, Exodus 13:9, 16; Deuteronomy 6:8 and 11:18. However, the Scriptures are very plain in demonstrating that the Almighty Heavenly Father has a special seal that He places upon His purchased people. This seal is His revealed, personal Name, and the Name of His Son. A seal

by *Elder Jacob O. Meyer*

denotes a sign of ownership; for example, a signet ring will seal a container with the name of the owner.

In Ezekiel 8 we learn that the sins of Israel had caused the Holy Spirit of the Most High to depart from their worship. In Ezekiel 9, punishment is meted out to the wicked people who have forsaken the Most High. This judicial punishment began with the very elders of the assembly at the Temple of Yahweh. But before that punishment is handed out by the avenging angels, another angel circulates

among the people of Israel and places a special mark on their foreheads.

The Psalmist David also recognized the importance of receiving the mark from the Most High when he said in Psalm 37:37-38, ***“Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; For there is a happy end to the man of peace. As for transgressors, they shall be destroyed together: The end of the wicked shall be cut off.”***

Consequently, it is very obvious that those who seek to live righteously (in harmony with Yahweh’s law) will be blessed and marked for protection, while those who transgress (break

Yahweh's law) shall be destroyed. It should be our desire, then, to live a righteous life so that we will be spared during the time of the judgment of the wicked.

Commandment Keepers Will Use the Sacred Name

Frequently opponents of the Sacred Name doctrine will insist that it is unnecessary and unimportant for our salvation that we use the Sacred Name. **Such a conclusion is not Bible-based.** The Inspired Scriptures inform us **WITHOUT RESERVATION** that the Sacred Name **MUST** be called upon and revered if we wish to receive eternal salvation, the special blessing from the Almighty.

Throughout the Bible we can see that the Sacred Name doctrine is of vital importance. First of all, let us take into account several Scriptures that prove this fact conclusively. Turn with me, first of all, to Psalm 111 and we shall read verses 7 to 10.

“The works of his hands are truth and justice; All his precepts are sure. They are established forever and ever; They are done in truth and uprightness. He has sent redemption to his people; He has commanded his covenant forever: Holy and reverend is his name. The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of wisdom; A good understanding have all they that do his commandments: His praise endures forever.”

Notice especially verses 9 and 10 very carefully. Check this passage in your own Bible. The Almighty has offered a covenant to His people. The covenant is an agreement to give His True Worshipers everlasting life, if they faithfully submit themselves to Him as their King.

We must believe that Yahweh is: that He exists and that He is the powerful Mighty One described in the Inspired Scriptures. Our faith in Him must be motivated by reverence for His infinite authority.

An agreement is not valid or in force until a name is signed to it; the **covenant Name** that our Heavenly Father has attached to His agreement made with humankind is the Name Yahweh.

Now let us notice again verse 9. **“Holy and reverend is His Name,”** and we must conclude that the Name of the One who can give us everlasting life must indeed be a very sacred, holy, and reverend Name. His Name integrally means eternity, endlessness, unending existence, and everlasting life. Our Heavenly Father is the creator of this agreement that He has extended to all who will ratify it personally through obedience and accepting the blood of His Son, Yahshua the Messiah. Since He is the great King of this universe and the One Who holds the prized

possession of immortality, the Name of the true Mighty One is attached to this covenant so that His people will believe its authenticity. Therefore, one of the characteristics of the Name Yahweh is its relationship with the covenant.

Let us carefully notice the following clause found in verse 10, **“The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of wisdom”** That clause has such great impact, such a mighty and dynamic message, that it must be pursued further. Boundless significance is contained in that clause that must be fully understood by every Bible student.

We can find three additional passages in the Scriptures containing a similar statement regarding the Sacred Name. Turn first to Proverbs 1:7, where we read, **“The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of knowledge; But the foolish despise wisdom and instruction.”**

Most people today wish to eliminate from the Sacred text any reference or thought of there having been an original Creator Being. Nevertheless, in Genesis 1:1 we find that Elohim created the heavens and the earth **“in the beginning.”** It was His infinite wisdom, knowledge, and understanding that formulated the creation plan. In a similar process, the regeneration of the wicked hearts of people must begin with a deeply rooted fear or reverence for the Almighty and the position that He holds. Respect for Yahweh and His mighty power is the beginning of wisdom. Incidentally, the book of the Evangel of John begins with a descriptive spiritual recreation parallel to the temporal recreation of this universe.

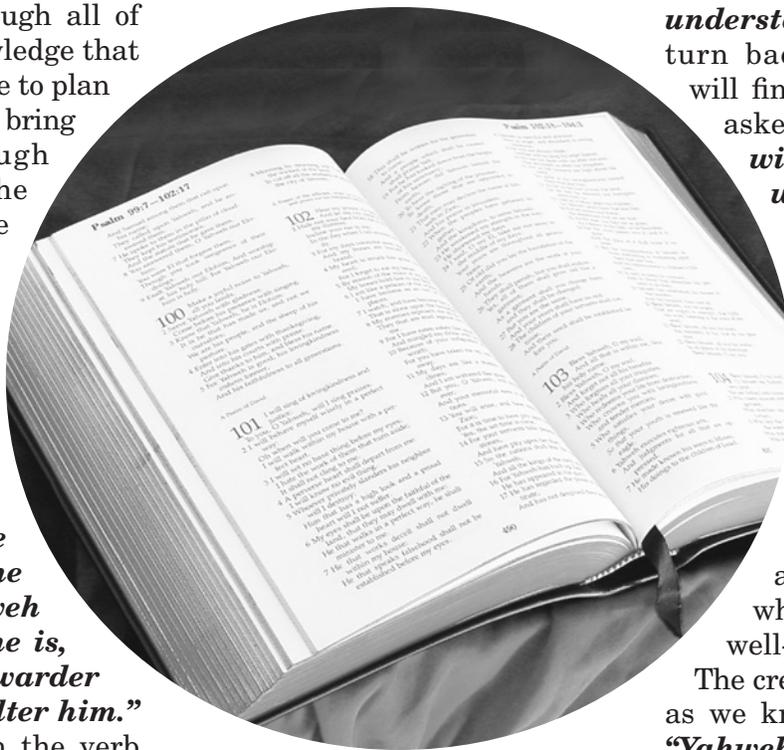
Let us pursue that thought for just a moment. If our Heavenly

Father Yahweh, through all of the wisdom and knowledge that He possesses, was able to plan this creation and then bring it to fruition through His Son Yahshua the Messiah, should we turn our backs upon and reject such a fountainhead or storehouse of truth? We might be reminded of the verse in Hebrews 11:6, **“And without faith it is impossible to be well-pleasing; for he that comes to Yahweh must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that seek after him.”** Did you notice again the verb of existence appearing twice in this passage?

We must believe that Yahweh is: that He exists and that He is the powerful Mighty One described in the Inspired Scriptures. Our faith in Him must be motivated by reverence for His infinite authority. The fear or reverence of Yahweh within our hearts and minds will lead us to the point of humble repentance from our past sins and will direct us into a knowledge of how we can bring our lives into harmony with His will.

Salvation is the intrinsic meaning of the passages which we are engaged in studying at this moment. If Almighty Yahweh could plan this creation and bring it to fruition, as He has done, then He can take a wrecked, wretched, worthless human life and transform it into the joyful, fruitful productiveness that is promised throughout the Scriptures to those who strive for spiritual perfection. Recall again John Chapter 1.

Let us turn to Proverbs 9:10,



“But where shall wisdom be found? And where is the place of understanding?”

where we read, **“The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of wisdom; And the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding.”** This verse proves once again what we have previously seen to be the integral message of these passages relating to the fear of Yahweh as being the beginning of wisdom, knowledge, and understanding.

The final passage we shall introduce is Job 28:28, **“And to man he said, Behold, the fear of Yahweh, that is wisdom; And to depart from evil is**

understanding.” If you will turn back to Job 28:12, you will find that the question is asked, **“But where shall wisdom be found? And where is the place of understanding?”**

Both questions were answered through the summary explanation of verse 28. Almighty Yahweh the Heavenly Father is recognized to be the exclusive source of wisdom, knowledge, and understanding. And, why should He not be the well-spring of all wisdom?

The creation is His. The world as we know it is His product. **“Yahweh by wisdom founded the earth; By understanding he established the heavens,”** Proverbs 3:19.

By now we should have come to understand a great, marvelous, and fundamental truth. **THE ALMIGHTY HEAVENLY FATHER AFFIXED HIS COVENANT NAME AT THE VERY BEGINNING OF HIS COVENANT LAW.** If you have never seen a copy of the covenant agreement Almighty Yahweh wishes to make with you, take the time to read it immediately. It is found in Exodus 20, 21, 22, 23. Now, note carefully the wording of Exodus 20:2-3. **“I am Yahweh your Elohim, who has brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. You shall have no other elohim before me.”** Therefore, the authenticity of His law bears the stamp of His covenant name at the very beginning.

Do you see exactly what is being presented to the True Worshipers in these passages? **YAHWEH is the Mighty One**

Who has brought His people out of Egypt. We read in Hebrews 11:25 that Egypt represents a type of sin. He has released His people from the house of bondage to death, the end result of sin, like Israel was physically released from Egypt. As a consequence, we may have **no other mighty ones before Him**. He is the beginning of wisdom and His covenant law is wisdom personified. Read Psalm 107:43 and Deuteronomy 4:1-5.

The Covenant Name— an Integral Part of the Covenant Law

Frequently throughout the Bible, evidence appears regarding the absolute importance of the Name of the Almighty. For example, we shall cite several scriptural passages that will prove this statement conclusively. Without this one specific Name of the Covenant Mighty One attached to the biblical agreement there can be no legal document that can be enforced.

Since the Almighty Heavenly Father has revealed His Name Yahweh to His people, we must revere Him as being **the only true Elohim**. All the other mighty ones among the nations are idols, but Yahweh made the heavens, Psalm 96:5. There is no other mighty one in this universe except Yahweh. All the other mighty ones are figments of a fertile human imagination. Nowhere in His word does He sanction any additional names.

Let us notice what we find in Exodus 22:20. ***“He that sacrifices to any elohim, except to Yahweh only shall be utterly destroyed.”*** Additionally we find this instruction in Exodus 23:13 ***“And in all things that I have said to you take heed: and make no mention of the name***

of other elohim, neither let it be heard out of your mouth.”

It is entirely clear and candidly obvious from these passages we have just quoted directly from the covenant Yahweh made with His people, that **WE MUST RENDER RECOGNITION TO THE NAME OF THE COVENANT MIGHTY ONE**.

Frequently throughout theological studies, one is confronted by the authoritative statements of scholars that it is **Yahweh** who alone is the covenant Mighty One of Old Testament Israel. But then let us also conclude that this same Mighty One, Yahweh, is the covenant Mighty One of the True Worshipers of the New Testament. **THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE!** No other mighty one has entered the picture since the Messiah came. There is only one true Elohim! His Name is Yahweh; and the Name of His Son, our Savior and Redeemer, is Yahshua the Messiah. ***Any other mighty one worshiped and revered by any other name is a false mighty one.***

The mighty ones that are worshiped today in nominal religion, those having been substituted for the true name of the Almighty since the Messiah revealed the Father's Name to His disciples (John 17:6, 26), are the mighty ones of the nations. They are not the True and living Mighty Being mentioned in Jeremiah 10:10. Almighty Yahweh the Heavenly Father has stated unequivocally that the mighty ones of the nations were to become a snare to His people Israel, and we must scrupulously avoid their worship if we wish to maintain our fidelity to His covenant.

Let us remember that in Jeremiah 31:31-34, appears the original declaration of the new covenant that Yahweh will es-

tablish with Israel. Notice the prominent position the Sacred Name occupies in that passage.

“Behold, the days come, says Yahweh, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: 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 broke, although I was a husband to them, says Yahweh. But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says Yahweh: I will put my law in their inward parts, and in their heart will I write it; and I will be their Elohim, and they shall be my people: and they shall teach no more every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know Yahweh; for they shall all know me, from the least of them to the greatest of them, says Yahweh: for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin will I remember no more.”

Now turn to Hebrews 8:8-12, where this identical passage is quoted directly from the Old Testament. The passage proves that the new covenant indeed is Yahweh's law (Torah) written on the hearts of His people where it will produce a changed attitude. No longer does the covenant law appear externally on tables of stone. In the New Covenant era it is written on the hearts of Yahweh's people and will certainly produce the repentant attitude and the converted conduct that is the ideal described in the Scriptures.

Since the covenant that Yahweh made with Israel is an everlasting covenant extended to all sincere individuals from

generation to generation (Deuteronomy 4:26-32), we must conclude that if we are to be commandment keepers we are absolutely required to worship the true Mighty One who originates the covenant.

After entering into a study of the Sacred Name doctrine many years ago, it soon became candidly obvious to the author that the arguments used in opposition to the Sacred Name were employed parallel in opposition to the scriptural, seventh day Sabbath. Commandment keepers would never entertain such objections to the Sabbath as: "We don't know which day it is. The true Sabbath day was lost. It doesn't matter on which day you worship. Gentiles are not commanded to keep the Sabbath."

We would answer those questions **directly from the Scriptures**. We know on which day the Sabbath falls because it is specified as being the 7th day of the week, Genesis 2:1-3. The true Sabbath day has never been lost because Israel was shown it, Exodus 16, and Yahshua the Messiah kept it, Luke 4:16. The Bible proves the importance of keeping the seventh day Sabbath, easily recognized from the 4th commandment in Ex. 20:8-11. Gentiles, as well as Israelites, are also required to keep the Sabbath because the scriptural commandment directs that **the stranger within the gates of Israel is required to observe the Sabbath**. Please see also Isaiah 56:1-7.

Now transfer these questions

and their Scriptural answers to the subject of the Sacred Name. As we have already proven, we can indeed know the Name of the

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Almighty Heavenly Father because it appears seven thousand times in the Inspired Scriptures. The Sacred Name was never lost nor was its pronunciation ever lost. We have proven these facts conclusively from the Bible and scholarship, such as the article of the **Encyclopedia Judaica** (Article: God, Names of, Vol. 7, Columns 680-681). We can know how to pronounce the Sacred Name because historical scholarship has preserved it.

Many of our readers use the abbreviated Sacred Name when they say "HalleluYah," a not uncommon term meaning, "Praise Ye Yah." Even in the **King James Version** we can see evidence of the Sacred Name in the names of the prophets, and in such scriptural passages as Psalm 68:4, Psalm 83:18, and Genesis 22:14. We have already proven the form "Jehovah" to be in error. The preferable form of transliterating the Sacred Name is Yahweh. Now what are we personally going to do with the evidence?

The Bible tells us that the use of the Sacred Name is vitally important to our salvation. We know that the Almighty has revealed His Name to His people in Isaiah 42:8. From Isaiah 56 and other passages, such as Isaiah 56:5, it is clearly shown that Gentiles must use, call upon, and pray in the Name of Yahweh. Notice Isaiah 52:6. ***"Therefore my people shall know my name: therefore they shall know in that day that I am he that does speak; behold, it is I."***

Can you see for yourself the consistency of the arguments against the Sacred Name by those who are keeping the scriptural seventh-day Sabbath? In reality, some of these groups have been among the most vociferous in their opposition to the importance of using the Sacred Name exclusively in their worship. But, they wouldn't worship on the first day of the week because it is unscriptural. They have taken very inflexible positions denouncing those who believe in the Sacred Name and yet the principles of their logical defense of the scriptural seventh-day Sabbath can be applied against their own arguments opposing the Sacred Name doctrine. Let us come to realize that consistency is a necessary component for Bible study. Ponder these facts carefully and you will comprehend them much more clearly. But, what will you personally do with this great insight? Make your stand for Yahweh's scriptural truth as we have!

Popular Arguments Against the Seventh-Day Sabbath

1. "That's a Jewish day. That day was for the Jews only."
2. "That's a 'law of Moses.' It's not for us."
3. "Every day is a Sabbath day under the New Covenant. There's NOT JUST ONE SPECIFIC DAY that's holy, all days are set apart as holy."
4. "The Sabbath was changed to (the more popular) Sunday."
5. "Time has been lost—it's not possible for us to know which day is the actual seventh day of the week."
6. "The Sabbath was not in force until the Almighty gave Moses the Ten Commandments at Mount Sinai."
7. "Why isn't it found in the New Testament?"

ANSWERS FOR CHART ABOVE

1. Mark 2:27—"for man"—Exodus 20:10 includes the stranger.
2. Exodus 31:13—Yahweh's Sabbaths
3. Revelation 14:12—One of the Ten Commandments. Only one day of the week was made holy by Yahweh. Exodus 20:10; 31:15.
4. By whom? No heavenly authority for such a change.
5. It hasn't been—the weekly cycle can be verified as constant throughout history.
6. It was made holy at creation, Genesis 2:2-3 and Exodus 16:23, 28; Genesis 26:5.
7. It is—Hebrews 4:9 (Aramaic text) and in the transliterated Greek.

Popular Arguments Against the Sacred Name

1. "That's a Hebrew Name, it only applies in the Hebrew language."
2. "That's the Name the Almighty gave Moses to use, it's not for us."
3. "All the descriptive words or titles applied to the Almighty are His Names—He has many Names, NOT JUST ONE SPECIFIC NAME—and all of them are holy."
4. "The Sacred Name was changed to (the more commonly known) Theos (God) and Kurios (LORD)."
5. "The true pronunciation of the Sacred Name has been lost, it's not possible for us to know what the original form of the Sacred Name was."
6. "The name 'Yahweh' was not known until the Almighty told it to Moses at Mount Horeb."
7. "Why isn't it found in the New Testament?"

ANSWERS FOR CHART ABOVE

1. Ephesians 3:14-15
2. Isaiah 42:8—Yahweh's Name
3. Revelation 14:1—His Name is the first of the Ten Commandments. Ex. 20:2, Jeremiah 10:10
4. By whom? No heavenly authority for such a change.
5. It wasn't—the letters: **yod, he, and waw** were originally "long vowels" as history records. Note Isaiah 52:4-6.
6. Genesis 12:18; 13:18; 26:25, and 28:21
7. It is—Revelation 19 (cf. Psalm 68:4), and many places in the Aramaic New Testament."

Reiterated Law Also Begins With the Sacred Name

If we have not reinforced our contention that the Sacred Name is the leading factor of the covenant law, let us turn back to Exodus 34:5-9. This occurrence followed the incident where Moses broke the first tables of

stone on which the covenant had been engraved. After Israel had regressed into idolatrous worship, Yahweh again called Moses to the top of Mt. Sinai and there He engraved His law (Torah) on a second set of stone tables. Once again, He begins the covenant law with the declaration of His Name.

"And Yahweh descended

in the cloud, and stood with him there, and proclaimed the name of Yahweh. And Yahweh passed by before him, and proclaimed, Yahweh, Yahweh, an El merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abundant in goodness and truth; keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and

transgression and sin; and that will by no means clear the guilty, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and upon the children's children, to the third and the fourth generation. And Moses hurried, and bowed his head toward the earth, and worshiped. And he said, If now I have found favor in your sight, O sovereign let the king, I pray you, go among us; for it is a stiff-necked people; and pardon our iniquity and our sin, and take us for your inheritance."

Moses obviously had a great reverence for the Name of Yahweh. Also important is our necessity to observe that the Heavenly Father spoke or expressed His Name (undoubtedly for emphasis), at the beginning of this reiterated law. We cannot neglect to comprehend this vital fact. It is Yahweh Who is merciful and gracious, patient and abundant in goodness and truth. Who faithfully keeps the covenant with those who enter into His agreement. He wants us to recognize that no other Mighty One has such significant qualities.

Deuteronomy Reinforces Importance of Yahweh's Name

The word Deuteronomy means "second law." This book was actually a new moon sermon that Moses preached to the assembled Israelites just before his death. When we turn to Deuteronomy 5, it becomes very apparent that the Name of Yahweh relates to a vital part of the covenant. Moses informed the Israelite people that it was **Yahweh** who made a covenant with Israel. Let us read very carefully Deuteronomy 5:1-7.

"And Moses called all Israel, and said to them, Hear, O Israel, the statutes and the ordinances which I speak in your ears this day, that you may learn them, and observe to do them. Yahweh our Elohim made a covenant with us in Horeb. Yahweh did not make this covenant with our fathers, but with us, even us, who are all alive here today. Yahweh spoke with you face to face in the mount out of the fire. (I stood between Yahweh and you at that time, to show you the word of Yahweh; for you were afraid because of the fire, and went not up to the mount;) saying, I am Yahweh your Elohim, who has brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. You shall have no other elohim before me."

Once again Moses emphasizes the fact that Yahweh had made the covenant with Israel. Will you believe the message contained in the Scriptural text? Moses reviews the covenant into which Israel had entered, and the Sacred Name of Yahweh is a vital part of that agreement. We can depend upon the fulfillment of the terms in this covenant because of the true Most High whose authentic Name is attached to it. We have no such assurance were we to employ the name of any other mighty one. None can give life as can Yahweh, whose very Name means to exist forever. Let us be reminded that it is Yahweh who makes a covenant with the people of all nations, throughout all generations. We cannot limit His Name to the ancient Hebrew peoples.

The New Covenant Name

The importance of the Sacred

Name obviously carries along into the New Testament (new covenant). When we turn to Acts 4:12, we observe that salvation is significantly offered in only one Name. *"And in none other is there salvation: for neither is there any other name under heaven, that is given among men, in which we must be saved."* The various texts relating to the Sacred Name (such as Matthew 1:21 where the Name of the Messiah is explained for us) demonstrate that this specific Name absolutely stands as a vital part of the covenant relationship. Since it is the blood of Yahshua that represents the ratification of the new covenant, He is the head of the body, the Assembly, Colossians 1:18. At the Name of Yahshua every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess, Philippians 2:10-11.

Let us consider carefully what we find in Matthew 1:21. *"And she shall bring forth a son; and you shall call his name YAHSHUA; for he shall save his people from their sins."* The Messiah's Name is plainly explained for us. *"He"* points to the Almighty Heavenly Father Yahweh. His abbreviated Name, which forms the prime component of proper names of humans, is Yah, as in Psalm 68:4. *"Shall save"* is *shua* in Hebrew (from the root *Yasha'*) and when both of these words are merged into one, the completed Name is **Yahshua**. Most dictionaries and encyclopedias will confirm the Hebrew name of the Savior.

Again, to review: *He* refers to Yahweh, *Shall save* is *shua*, *His people* (meaning Israel) *from their sins* (meaning the transgression of Yahweh's law), gives us the definition of the Messiah's Name and mission. His Name in Hebrew is similar to that of

the Israelite general explained in Numbers 13:16, where, to his name Hoshea, was added the Heavenly Father's Name and it then became **Yahshua**. The attempted transliteration found in the **KJV** English text is Joshua, but both forms are actually pronounced the same.

Again, it is vitally important for us to understand that there is no other Name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved, Acts 4:12. The Messiah's name is the covenant Name of the New Testament, the Name of the One whose blood was shed to atone for the sins of the people of the Most High. His shed blood then became the binding factor in the covenant. The Name of the Savior and Redeemer, the Messiah of Israel, **Yahshua unites the abbreviated form of the Heavenly Father's Name, Yahweh, and the title of the mission He would perform for His people through the saving action.** Yahshua saves (that's what His Name means), "J-sus" never will! What a remarkable message is the meaning of His Name—Yahweh saves (Yahshua)!

In His Father's Name

We find a crucial Scripture in John 5:43. ***"I have come in my Father's name, and you receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him you will receive."*** Consequently, this text presents us with a problem. We must answer the question, "What is the Name of the Father who sent Yahshua the Messiah to this earth?" In which name did the Son make His appearance? The answer of course must be "Yahweh."

We can discover in Genesis 19:24 that at one time, simultaneously, there was a Yahweh on

earth and a Yahweh in heaven. Therefore, the Yahweh in heaven must have been the Father, while the Son on earth also was known in the Old Testament by the Name of Yahweh. But, in His saving mission He took the name Yahshua.

Yahshua the Messiah came to reveal the Father's Name to His disciples and to proclaim it to the world. In His High Priestly prayer in John 17, we read in verse 6, ***"I manifested your name to the men whom you gave me out of the world: yours they were, and you gave them to me; and they have kept your word."***

It is obvious from these verses that Yahshua the Messiah came to proclaim the Name of the Heavenly Father to the world. If we are to be consistent in reading the word "Name," Yahshua the Messiah stands in a similar position as the mediator of the new covenant, to that which Moses occupied in the Old Covenant era. Moses proclaimed the Name of Yahweh to Israel, Exodus 4:27-31. When Moses and Aaron proclaimed the Name of Yahweh to Israel, they obediently and reverently bowed their heads in worship. Israel remembered that the Mighty One of the Israelite family is Yahweh.

Similarly, Yahshua the Messiah came in the Father's Name, teaching His message, bringing forth His truth. He was the mediator of the new covenant, Hebrews 9:15. In order for the people of this New Testament era to realize the validity of this covenant, the Name of the Father Yahweh must be proclaimed. The message of salvation through Yahshua the Messiah must be authenticated from the Old Testament. There can be no valid separation of the two parts of

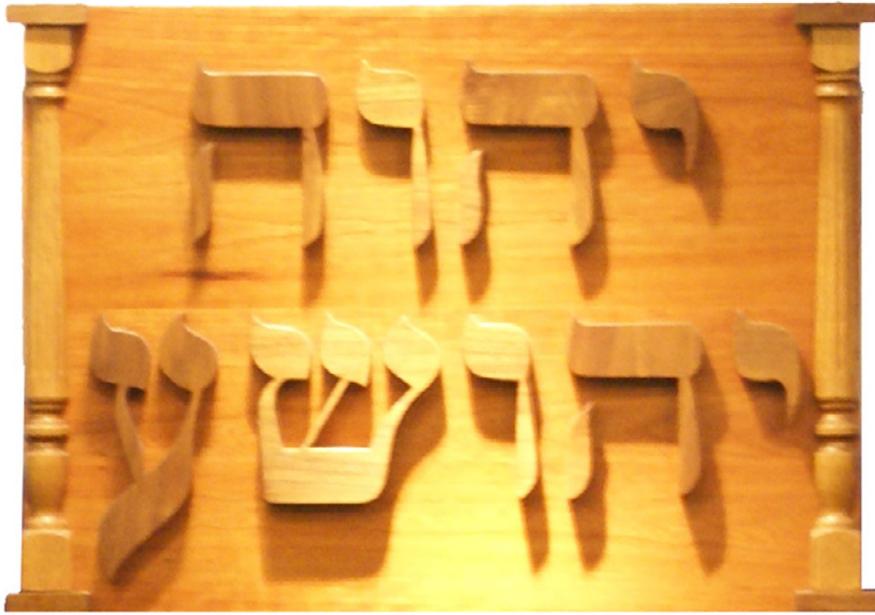
the Bible.

Let us not forget another crucial text bearing a great deal of impact as we seek to serve the Heavenly Father. ***"For this cause I bow my knees to the Father, from whom every family in heaven and an earth is named,"*** Ephesians 3:14-15. All worship is given to the Father, to whom all must reverently submit their lives and by whose Name the family of True Worshipers is called. What a blessing we have to be called by the family name of the Most High as members of the Assemblies of Yahweh.

A Puzzling, Yet Very Enlightening Verse

A rather strange thought is expressed in 2 Samuel 6:2. ***"And David arose, and went with all the people that were with him, from Baale-Judah, to bring up from there the ark of Elohim which is called by the Name, even the name of Yahweh of hosts, that sits above the cherubim."*** We see here that Yahweh was known as the Baal (L-rd) of Judah. Even in our very own day Yahweh is still frequently known as the Jewish Mighty One. Yet, does not this designation limit the Most High? Certainly we must consider the fact that Yahweh Elohim made the heavens and the earth, Genesis 2:4. Could the Almighty be limited to being just a Mighty One of one nation or tribe alone? Read again Psalm 96:5.

Turn with me to Psalm 100:1-3. ***"Make a joyful noise to Yahweh, ALL YOU LANDS. Serve Yahweh with gladness: Come before his presence with singing. KNOW THAT YAHWEH, HE IS ELOHIM: It is he that has made us, and not we ourselves; We are his people, and the sheep of his***



Observe that this seal is described as the Name of the Father and the Name of the Son.

These names represent the authentic sign of ownership that the True Mighty One places upon the heads of His True Worshipers.

pasture.” Is it not true that Yahweh is the Mighty One of all peoples and lands?

We find a similar quote in Psalm 95:3, ***“For Yahweh is a great El, And a great King above all elohim.”*** Let us notice additionally what we find in Psalm 18:49. ***“Therefore I will give thanks to you, O Yahweh, among the nations, And will sing praises to your name.”***

Throughout all nations, among all people, the Name of the Most High is to be praised. We cannot allow this universal Mighty One to be limited to the Jewish religion since we all use the same basic textbook—the sacred Scriptures—and the Old Testament is the fundamental root of our faith.

Malachi Speaks Out Boldly on the Sacred Name

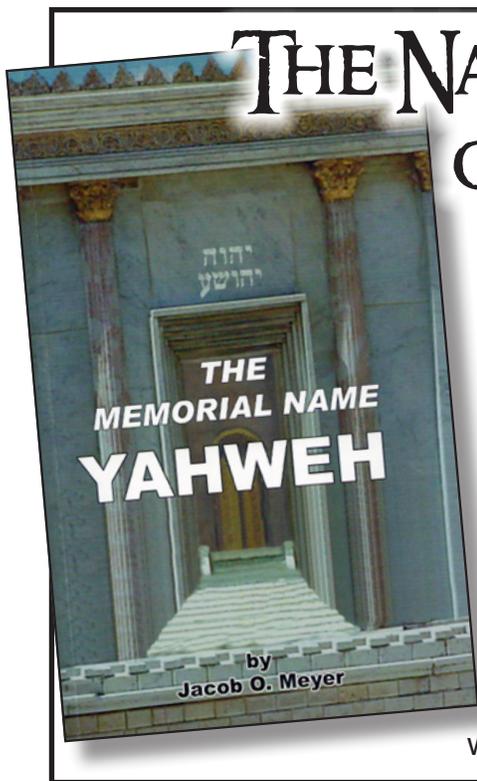
If one thinks that Yahweh is merely the Mighty One of the Jews, then he should consider the book of Malachi. It is a very short book: its message is briefly

stated and yet profound and to the point. We find here that our Heavenly Father has written to us that His Name shall be great among the Gentiles. ***“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 Gentiles, says Yahweh of hosts,”*** Malachi 1:11.

Let us consider this verse very briefly. Yahweh declares that incense, meaning prayer (Revelation 8:3), shall everywhere be offered to His Name. This must certainly mean that His Name is universal, not restricted by locality or ethnic origin. A pure offering shall be given unto His Name and His Name shall be great among the Gentiles or the heathen. This word is ***goyim*** in the Hebrew and it means *nations* or *ethnic peoples*. Even Jacob was prophesied to become a ***goy gadol***—a great nation or people, Genesis 46:3.

Consequently, all nations of the earth shall worship Yahweh and render reverence to Him. It is not merely the Jews who are required to worship Yahweh, but ***all nations are under his rulership***. All must acknowledge His authority. All must worship the true Mighty One in His revealed personal Name—Yahweh.

Having now proven that the Sacred Name is vitally important to our salvation, let us turn to one of the most convincing Scriptures of all that will prove this. Turn with me to Revelation 14:1. This passage down to verse 5 describes a very select group of people who are known as the 144,000. These True Worshipers will be used in the last days to educate the people of the world in sound doctrine when Israel goes into the wilderness condition. Since Israel at that time will be judged for her wickedness, we must conclude that these select 144,000 will be spared for a special purpose. Let us read Revelation 14:1 from the ***Benjamin Wilson*** translation. ***“And I saw, and behold, the Lamb***



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standing on the Mount Zion, and with him a Hundred and Forty-four Thousand [persons], having his Name and the Name of his Father written on their foreheads." (Most modern versions will accurately render this verse.)

Before the tribulation strikes with all its fury, these 144,000 (the same ones described in Revelation 7) will be supernaturally protected as were the righteous who were sealed in Ezekiel 9. They will have a special mark placed on their foreheads which will be the seal of salvation. **Observe that this seal is described as the Name of the Father and the Name of the Son.** These names represent the authentic sign of ownership that the True Mighty One places upon the heads of His True Worshipers.

Before you begin to imagine

that it is only the 144,000 who will carry this special seal, turn with me to Revelation 22:4. ***"And they shall see his face; and his name shall be on their foreheads."*** Obviously, at the end of the Millennium, after the end of the age of man and the final judgment at the Great White Throne of the Most High, the Names of the Father and the Son will be engraved in the foreheads of all who have been accepted for all eternity, the age to come. All will bear the Name of the eternal family of Spirit beings. Who said that the Name of Yahweh and the Name of the Lamb our Messiah are unimportant? Such cannot be the case at all! If we hope to be included in that blissful age to come to render praises to the Almighty and His Son throughout all eternity, we will need to know and use the Sacred Name. This sealing

Name is the only thing that will save us.

When the Name of Yahweh and the Name of Yahshua the Messiah are placed upon all people who are saved, we shall finally know that we have been taken out of the human family and adopted into the family of Elohim. We shall forever carry that family Name just as we bear a unique surname today.

Have you washed away the old pagan names of worship that you have used up to this time? Have you been baptized into the Name of Yahshua the Messiah? Baptism into Yahshua's Name is the beginning of the journey down the **narrow way** that will lead to life eternal. Don't delay! Make that decision right now before it is too late. You may receive more information by contacting Assemblies of Yahweh. P.O. Box C, Bethel, PA 19507. Telephone calls also are welcome.

More Convincing Than Ever

It is the firm conviction of the author that when someone reinserts the Name of Yahweh back into the text from which it was at one time wrongly removed, and when we read the Bible as it has been originally written, there can be no valid question concerning the veracity of the Sacred Name doctrine. Even though the author has been a worshiper of Yahweh for over two decades, as this book is being prepared, he finds that the Scriptures proving the veracity of the Sacred Name became more convincing than ever.

There is no objection to the Sacred Name doctrine that the author has not been able to answer to his satisfaction. It is our hope that you will take the time to prove the truth of the Sacred Name doctrine to yourself. ^{SNB}

BASIC TRUTHS OF BIBLE DOCTRINE



The Blood of the Covenant

by Elder Jacob O. Meyer

The Assemblies of Yahweh strives for a balanced approach in teaching a harmony of Bible doctrine. Not only do we teach the necessity for using the Sacred Name of our Heavenly Father and His Son, the Messiah, to give us salvation, but we also proclaim all of the other doctrines that are taught by the inspired Scriptures.

Occasionally, someone who receives our literature for the first time will comment that we seem to be stressing only one specific doctrine. They assume that we are a “one-doctrine organization”—teaching only that particular doctrine—because

they have seen only a limited amount of the literature that we publish. This keyhole view (tunnel vision) of the Assemblies of Yahweh tends to mislead, because it shows only a glimpse of our overall doctrinal stance.

Frequently, people say that we do not give enough emphasis to the blood of Yahshua the Messiah in our teachings. However, that is erroneous. The Assemblies of Yahweh teaches and believes in the atoning power of the blood of Yahshua to cleanse us from our sins.

One of the points of the Assemblies of Yahweh **Statement of Doctrine** reads,

“We affirm that in order to be free from sin, a person must accept the shed blood of Yahshua the Messiah as his atonement and live in submission to the will of our Heavenly Father by keeping His laws, Micah 6:5-8; 1 John 1:7; 1 John 2:2; Hebrews 10:26-31; Ephesians 1:6-7. Yahweh has extended grace (unmerited kindness or mercy) to all who keep His law, Romans 3:31. Grace is not license to do as you please, Judah 4.”

It is obvious that we accept the atoning power of the blood of the Messiah and teach the correct relationship between the

keeping of the commandments, grace, and the blood. (A free copy of our **Statement of Doctrine** is available upon request. Be sure to write for it immediately.)

Promise of Messiah

Yahweh had created a beautiful environment for Adam and Eve. His new creation was bursting with potential. Adam's right to oversee the Garden of Eden (and eventually the earth) was unrestricted.

Yahweh is the author of peace and not confusion (1 Corinthians 14:33). When progress is made toward a goal, Satan enters the picture, trying to interfere. Such was the case in Genesis 3. When one obeys the commandments of Yahweh, he is blessed. When one disobeys, he is cursed. Satan sought to subvert the plans of Yahweh by cleverly influencing Eve to sin. When the woman and her husband sinned, the punishment of Yahweh fell.

Notice in studying the context of the chapter that immediately upon the discovery of the sin of Satan, Yahweh pronounced a curse upon him. Then Yahweh made a promise to the human race: ***“And Yahweh Elohim took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.”*** Genesis 15. Apparently, Adam and Eve trusted in this promise that the seed of the woman (the Messiah) would destroy Satan.

For believing this promise, Yahweh made the first animal sacrifice right there to cover the sins of our forefathers. ***“And Yahweh Elohim made for Adam and for his wife coats of skins, and clothed them,”*** v. 21. In order to get the hides of the animals, the beasts had to be slain. Yahweh must have explained to Adam and Eve that

when someone sins, a life must be taken. As the first humans gazed in horror upon the dead carcasses of those sacrificial animals, perhaps beasts that they had come to love very dearly, it must have made an indelible impression upon them to be obedient.

Their nakedness of sin had been covered by the evidence of death which they were forced to wear upon their bodies to remind them continually of their error. This sacrificial blood pointed toward the Messiah's perfect offering to atone for their sin.

Liberal Theology Discredits Blood

The liberal theology that made its appearance on the ecclesiastical spectrum during the 19th and 20th centuries has cast a doubt in the minds of some in Christianity on the necessity for the death of Yahshua the Messiah. Nevertheless, Yahshua died for our sins, according to 1 Corinthians 15:3. The Apostle Paul explains this as the primary doctrine of the glad tidings. The “Scripture” to which he refers is the Old Testament texts. Consequently, if we believe the prophecy of the Messiah in the Old Testament, we must trust in His atoning blood.

The Lamb of Yahweh

When John the Baptist observed Yahshua approaching to request baptism, he immediately recognized Him as the designated sacrificial offering Almighty Yahweh had prepared for the sins of His people. John said, ***“Behold, the Lamb of Yahweh, that takes away the sin of the world,”*** John 1:29. Apparently there was special significance attached to this statement.

Upon turning to John chapter 19, which bears the record of

Yahshua's impalement, we discover that John quoted several Old Testament passages clearly demonstrating that Yahshua the Messiah was recognized by the apostles as Yahweh's Passover Lamb. In John 19:36 we find a quotation from Exodus 12:46, the Law governing the passover: ***“A bone of Him shall not be broken.”***

Then John offers another Old Testament quotation in verse 37, ***“And again another Scripture says, They shall look on him whom they pierced.”*** This is a direct citation of Zechariah 12:10. Both of these passages of Scripture underscore that the Messiah was manifested to die for the sins of His people.

A later New Testament writer, Paul, says in 1 Corinthians 5:7, ***“For our Passover also has been sacrificed, even the Messiah.”*** It is quite clear that the leaders of the Apostolic Assembly recognized Yahshua's fulfillment of the ritual and ceremonial Law with His death upon the tree of Calvary. They related the Scriptures applying to Yahweh's sacrifice for Israel during the Passover in Egypt to the Messiah.

The Passover Blood

The Passover that Israel observed in Egypt was quite significant, because it was prophetic of the spiritual exodus from sin of the obedient believer. In Hebrews 11:25-27, the writer clearly understood Egypt to be symbolic of sin.

Now, notice how Moses explains the Passover ordinance and what Israel was to do to obtain their release from slavery.

“And you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month; and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at evening.”

And they shall take of the blood, and put it on the two side posts and on the lintel, upon the houses in which they shall eat it. And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; with bitter herbs they shall eat it.” Exodus 12:6-8.

Messiah’s Fulfillment

Yahshua the Messiah was impaled on the same day (Abib 14) on which the Israelites slaughtered the Passover lambs. Upon His death, the blood of Yahshua the Messiah was symbolically offered before Yahweh as the atonement for the sins of His people. It is explained as follows: **“And he is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for the whole world,”** 1 John 2:2.

The crucial word, *propitiation*, means a *blood covering* or *an atonement*. The blood of Yahshua the Messiah, the Passover Lamb of Yahweh, atoned for, or covered over, the sins of the world so that they could be forgiven by Almighty Yahweh. Yahweh’s punishment of the sinner had been administered to a substitute, His Son Yahshua; the price of reconciliation was paid.

Abraham’s Experience

Do you recall the account recorded in Genesis 22 when Yahweh proved Abraham? The patriarch was told to take his only son Isaac, whom he dearly loved, and offer him for a sacrifice upon Mt. Moriah. Abraham came to Mt. Moriah with Isaac, built an altar, and prepared the wood to offer the sacrifice. He bound his son upon the altar and took a knife to slay him. The angel of Yahweh called from heaven, restraining him. Abraham was told that he had proved himself

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faithful in all things.

Thereafter, Isaac was released (passed over), and a ram (a sacrifice from Yahweh) was found nearby with his horns caught in the thicket. This substitute sacrifice was placed on that altar and slain in recognition of Yahweh’s passing over, or exempting, Isaac.

Here was a type of the Passover. It was the blood of Yahshua the Messiah. The repentant True Worshiper is passed over, or exempted, from eternal death through the sacrifice of Yahweh’s Passover Lamb, Yahshua the Messiah.

The Funeral Mound

In ancient times, worship of the Most High was offered upon a high place. Noah sacrificed on the mountains of Ararat, Genesis 8:20.

Other high places were used for sacrifice during scriptural times. Furthermore, throughout the centuries, pagans were especially noted for using high places. But there is more to this

custom than meets the eye.

Let us examine the construction of the altar of Yahweh as it is described in Exodus 27:1-8. Notice that the brass altar was to be constructed hollow. Yahweh’s instructions to Israel concerning the building of His dedicated altar included an earthen base. Undoubtedly, earth was heaped up inside so that the altar would remain stationary. The grating built midway up the sides allowed the blood of the sacrificial animal to be dashed against the altar, flowing inside over the built-up mound of dirt which resembled a grave. On top of the altar, the body of the animal was burned as a sacrifice to Yahweh.

The sacrificial system of ancient Israel was most significant, because it demonstrated that a substitute was provided for the worshiper. When the worshiper approached the altar with his animal, he laid his hands upon the head of his chosen beast, placing upon it his own sins. The sacrificial animal was then slain by the one who brought it and offered upon the altar as a holocaust.

The altar represented a symbolic funeral or grave mound. The significance of the biblical sacrificial system meant that the animal was being put to death as a substitute for the human being who offered it. The sinner **should** have been in the symbolic grave under the altar. The blood of the sacrificial victim stood between the judgment of Yahweh and the death of the sinner. Almighty Yahweh had provided a way for the sinner to select a substitute animal to die in his place. It was only this animal that stood between him and Yahweh’s judgment. In our age, it is the death of the Messiah that provides a perfect sacrifice.

The Blood of the Covenant

The writer of Hebrews had an excellent understanding of the sacrificial system of the Old Testament. This is evident from the latter half of his book. He explains in Hebrews 9:16-22 that the old Covenant (or testament) was ratified (made binding) by the shedding of blood.

“For where a testament is, there must of necessity be the death of him that made it, For a testament is of force where there has been death: for it does never avail while he that made it lives. Therefore even the first covenant has not been dedicated without blood. For when every commandment had been spoken by Moses to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of the calves and of the goats, with water and scarlet wool and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people, saying, This is the blood of the covenant which Yahweh commanded toward you. Moreover the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry he sprinkled in like manner with the blood. And according to the law, I may almost say, all things are cleansed with blood, and apart from shedding of blood there is no remission.”

Exodus 24:1-9 contains the background Scripture from which several of the previous verses are quoted. The writer of Hebrews sought to demonstrate that the blood of Yahshua the Messiah seals the new Covenant, as opposed to the blood of animals which was the sealing agent of the old.

“But the Messiah having come a high priest of the

good things to come, through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation, nor yet through the blood of goats and calves, but through his own blood, entered in once and for all into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption. For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling them that have been defiled, sanctify to the cleanness of the flesh: how much more shall the blood of the Messiah, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to Yahweh, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living Elohim?” Hebrews 9:11-14.

Life Blood Atones for Sin

Let us concentrate upon the thought of verse 22 (Hebrews 9): ***“Apart from shedding of blood there is no remission.”*** This verse refers us back to several Old Testament passages which clearly explain the importance of the sacrificial blood in the religion of Israel.

For example, this is clearly stated in Leviticus 17:10-14,

“And whatever man there is of the house of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn among them, that eats any manner of blood, I will set my face against that soul that eats blood, and will cut him off from among his people. For the life of the flesh is in the blood; and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that makes atonement by reason of the life. Therefore I said to the children of Israel, No soul of you shall eat blood,

neither shall any stranger that sojourns among you eat blood. And what man there is of the children of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn among them, who takes in hunting any beast or bird that may be eaten: he shall pour out the blood of it, and cover it with dust.

“For as to the life of all flesh, the blood of it is all one with the life of it: therefore I said to the children of Israel, You shall eat the blood of no manner of flesh; for the life of all flesh is the blood of it: whoever eats it shall be cut off.”

A literal translation of verse 11 should read, “The *nephesh* (Hebrew for *soul*) of the flesh is in the blood.” When a sacrificial animal was slain and offered to Almighty Yahweh as a substitute for a sinner, it was intended that the person offering it should understand that the animal took his place in death. Blood alone could atone for sin; another life had to be poured out to save that of the repentant worshiper.

A Sin Offering Without Shedding Blood

There is only one instance in the Bible where Yahweh promises forgiveness for sin without shedding blood. This passage is found in Leviticus 5:11-13.

“But if he cannot afford two turtle-doves, or two young pigeons, then he shall bring his oblation for that in which he has sinned, the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a sin-offering: he shall put no oil on it, neither shall he put any frankincense thereon; for it is a sin-offering. And he shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it as the memorial of it, and



burn it on the altar, on the offerings of Yahweh made by fire: it is a sin-offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him as touching his sin that he has sinned in any of these things, and he shall be forgiven: and the remnant shall be the priest's, as the meal-offering.

If a person was so poor that he was unable to bring a sacrifice of even two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, he was allowed to offer only a small meal offering. It had to be a meal offering that was pure, without additives. A small portion of this meal was then burned on the altar by the priest to make an atonement for the sins of this individual.

What a thoughtful Mighty One we serve, who in His mercy accepted a grain offering from His poverty-stricken child. Nevertheless, the acceptable sin offering sacrifice to Yahweh is a life.

What is a Covenant?

To comprehend the full significance and importance of the sacrificial blood in relation to Yahweh's forgiveness of sin, one must come to a good understanding of the Covenant.

The Hebrew word *berith* means *an agreement that is made between two parties*. The Greek word is *diatheke* in the New Testament and signifies the same. Both words are translated either *covenant* or *testament* in the Authorized Version.

The Abrahamic Covenant

In Genesis chapter 15 is found the historical account of how Yahweh entered into a Covenant with Abraham. Abraham was instructed to take several sacrificial animals and slay them; they included a heifer, a female goat, a ram, a turtledove, and a young pigeon. After killing them, he divided the animals in half, but left the birds intact. The

sacrificial animals numbered five—the number of grace. There were eight pieces; the number eight indicates a new beginning, or resurrection.

The animals were cut into pieces; paradoxically, the Bible always uses the term ***cut a covenant***. The word “cut” could relate to cutting up the sacrificial animals to bind the agreement, or it could designate how the words of the document were cut into stone.

Abraham was told to lay the pieces of the sacrificial animals toward one another, signifying that two parties are joining in the agreement. In ancient times, custom demanded that when a covenant was consummated between two people, they must walk up and down in a path of blood between the sacrificial animals. Together they agreed that the one who broke the covenant would have to die like these sacrificial animals. Then salt was scattered over the dead animals, signifying preservation.

Yahweh perceived the sincerity of obedient Abraham and consented to enter into a Covenant with him. Yahweh was faithful in fulfilling the terms of that Covenant. Abraham obeyed His conditions, but his descendants sinned and broke the agreement. They broke the commandments of Yahweh that Abraham faithfully kept. ***“Because Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.”*** Genesis 26:5.

Yahshua Died for the Sinners

The wages of sin is death (Romans 6:23). Death has been the penalty for sin throughout scriptural times. Whoever broke the Covenant agreement

by sinning was to be executed. However, rather than destroy all of the sinful people of Israel (the descendants of Abraham), Almighty Yahweh sent His only begotten Son to be their Savior. Yahshua died for them in their place, taking upon Himself the just punishment for their sins. Now all of those who accept His shed blood as their sacrifice and manifest their determined faith in that blood by living a life of obedience will be cleansed from all sin.

This is easily understood from 1 John 1:6-10.

“If we say that we have fellowship with him and walk in the darkness, we lie, and do not the truth: but if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Yahshua his Son cleanses us from all sin. If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.”

Obedience a Prerequisite

Notice that we must walk in the light of the Truth of Yahweh. Yahshua defined the word *Truth* for us. It is *the Word of Yahweh*, John 17:17. Psalm 119:142 confirms this. *“Your righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, And your law is truth.”*

When we walk in the light of the Truth of Yahweh and confess our sins (turning from them in repentance and conversion), fellowship between Yahweh and the repentant sinner is restored. The blood of Yahshua the Messiah,

His Son, will cleanse us from all sin. We have redemption through the blood of Yahshua the Messiah, which means the

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forgiveness of sins (Colossians 1:14).

Paul explains this even more clearly in verse 20. *“And through him to reconcile all things to himself, having made peace through the blood of his torture stake; through him, I say, whether things upon the earth, or things in the heavens.”* Peace between Yahweh and mankind may be restored, and our relationship may be brought into perfect harmony by the blood of Messiah’s sacrifice.

The one who sins (transgresses the Law of Yahweh, 1 John 3:4) erects a barrier between

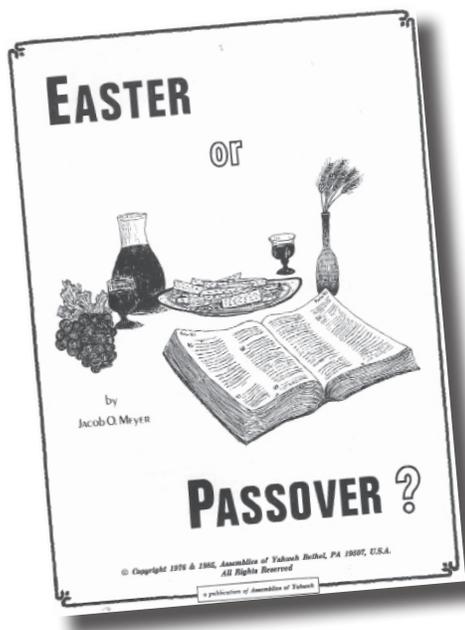
Almighty Yahweh and himself. This is positively proved from Isaiah 59:2. *“But your iniquities have separated between you and your Elohim, and your sins have hid his face from you, so that he will not hear.”* There is only one way to effect a reconciliation and that is for a death to occur. Yahshua the Messiah fulfilled the role of the restoration sacrifice—the Passover, the sin offering, the atonement sacrifice, and the peace offering.

Forgiveness for Sins in Messiah’s Blood

Our sins can be forgiven when we have faith in the atoning power of the blood of Yahshua the Messiah, the Son of Yahweh. He was our substitute sacrifice. It was He who made the Covenant with Abraham in Genesis 15 and Who eventually died to save His people Israel from destruction because of their sins.

In Romans 5:9, Paul proclaims the justification we have by Yahshua’s blood. *“Much more then, being now justified by his blood, shall we be saved from the wrath of Elohim through him.”* We get a much clearer understanding of this verse after we define the word *justified*. We must remember that the word is derived from the word *justice*. To be *justified* means *to be declared innocent or acquitted* in a judicial trial. We are justified by the grace (unmerited kindness, forgiveness, or mercy) of our Heavenly Father through the shed blood of His Son, which He offered as the atonement for sins. How marvelous is this perfect plan of salvation.

Revelation 1:5 points this out quite clearly: *“And from*



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Yahshua the Messiah, the faithful witness, the firstborn of the dead, and the ruler of the kings of the earth. TO HIM THAT LOVES US, AND LOOSED US FROM OUR SINS BY HIS BLOOD.” Repentant True Worshipers have been washed and cleansed from their sins. The sincere, obedient believers have ***“washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb,”*** Revelation 7:14.

Who Merits Messiah’s Sacrifice?

To merit the shed blood of Yahshua the Messiah, one must **first repent of his sins.** *Repentance* means *to be sorry* for the transgressions which have been committed against the Covenant commandments given by our Almighty Heavenly Father.

All have sinned and come short of the glory of Yahweh, Romans 3:23. It is our obligation to repent

of those sins, to come to a state of remorse for breaking Yahweh’s Laws, if we hope to have a reconciliation with the Most High.

When one has repented of his sins and accepted the sacrifice of the shed blood of Yahshua the Messiah to cover over or atone for those sins, Almighty Yahweh will bestow upon him a new spiritual life. He enters the water of baptism as a sinful creature. Upon emerging from that ritual cleansing ceremony, he becomes a new creature in Yahshua the Messiah. He will then embark upon a pathway leading to conversion. He will always seek to do the Will of Almighty Yahweh by obeying His commandments. He can ultimately be transformed from a sinful human being into a member of the family of Elohim.

In Old Testament times it was animal blood that served as the substitute sacrifice for the sinful believer. Those who offered animals understood that they were not doing it to purchase

forgiveness for their sins, but to accept the grace of Almighty Yahweh. Their sins were being rolled back to await Messiah’s perfect sacrifice according to Yahweh’s plan. The sins of the whole world were laid upon Him. He took our chastisement. He was a righteous man who did no sin (1 Peter 2:22); therefore, His death could atone for the sins of the repentant ones of all ages.

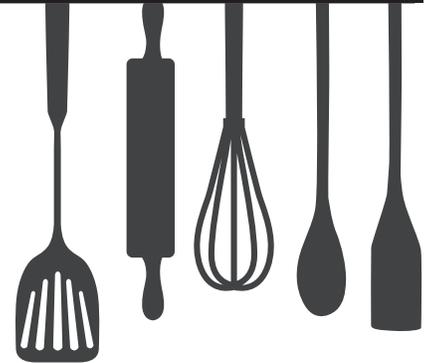
The Law (meaning the sacrificial Law) was the “schoolmaster to bring us to the Messiah,” Galatians 3:24. When we comprehend the full significance of the Old Testament sacrificial system as it pointed toward the death of the Messiah, Yahweh’s plan for the ages unfolds with new vision. Do you merit this great sacrifice, or are you treading underfoot the blood of Messiah by disobedience? Why not show Yahweh that you accept His free gift of salvation by obeying Him? Then the blood of Yahshua will cleanse you from all sin.

SNB

Recipes

for the Days of Unleavened Bread

The Feast of Unleavened Bread is a very special time of year. During the holy days, our diet must be changed to fulfill all of the scriptural requirements of this Feast. We must eliminate all leavening (Hebrew—*se'or* and *chametz*, meaning *yeast*, *barm*, *to swell up* or *corrupt*) from our everyday lives. This includes all food sources and all products we use in our homes and on our bodies such as deodorants, toothpaste, vitamins, soap, beer, sodas, even dog food, etc. These are our dwellings, and no leavening agent may be seen in all our quarters (Exodus 12:15-19). Grain alcohol (sometimes used in extracts like vanilla) and distilled vinegar are also prohibited.



Passover Bread

3 pints milk
1 pound butter
flour

Using a food processor, mix milk and butter, then add as much flour as needed to give it a body similar to pie dough. Divide into four parts and work each until it blisters; then roll out to the thickness of pie dough. Cut into 2'' x 4'' pieces. Score or prick with fork (like a pie shell). Bake at 350°F until lightly browned at the edges.



These leavening agents appear under such names as yeast (*both baker's and brewer's*), baking powder, baking soda (*sodium bicarbonate*), sourdough, barm (*yeast*), cream of tartar, or other names.

These ingredients can possibly emerge in such things as soap powder used for detergent, soup (*canned, dry, or bouillon*), angel food cake, table salt, vitamins, bread, crackers, cookies, cakes, soda pop, beer, and so on. This list is large, but it is important that we as True Worshipers get **ALL** of the leavening out (Exodus 12:15, 19 and Deuteronomy 16:4). Don't forget the crumbs in the toaster or the vacuum cleaner bag (*after all the clean-up*)! Be sure to read every label on all product containers in your home.

All these things have to be removed from your quarters (*property*). See Exodus 13:7 and 1 Corinthians 5:8—you cannot save them for later use. Remember to start early, checking all ingredients on every purchase that you make, and every item in your house. (Why not be a year-round label reader so that you can obey Yahweh's dietary Laws?)

To make the Feast of Unleavened Bread a special time, the following recipes are included in this publication. **Joyous eating!**

Mayonnaise

1 egg
1/2 teaspoon each dry mustard, sugar, salt
2 tablespoons apple cider vinegar
1 cup vegetable oil
dash of cayenne pepper

Put eggs, seasoning, vinegar, and 1/4 cup of oil into blender. Cover and process at blend. Drizzle remaining oil in a steady stream while blending at medium speed. (If necessary, stop the blender and use a rubber spatula to keep mixture around processing blades.) Mixture will thicken. Store covered in the refrigerator for up to one week. Makes about 1 1/4 cups.

Pumpkin Cheesecake

Crust:

1/3 cup butter
1/3 cup sugar
1 egg
1/1/4 cup flour

Filling:

2 8 oz. blocks cream cheese
3/4 cup sugar
16 oz. canned pumpkin
1 teaspoon cinnamon
2 eggs

Crust: Cream butter and sugar until fluffy, blend in egg. Add flour, mix well. Press into bottom of 9" springform pan. Bake at 400°F for five minutes. Reduce oven temperature to 350°F.

Filling: Mix softened cream cheese and sugar, blend in pumpkin and spice. Add eggs one at a time, mixing well after each addition. Pour mixture over baked crust. Bake in a 350°F for 50 minutes. Chill and serve garnished with whipped cream.

***“Therefore
let us keep the
Feast, not with
old leaven, neither
with the leaven of
malice and wick-
edness, but with
the unleavened
bread of sincerity
and truth.”***

(1 Corinthians 5:8)

***This 'bread' is a
low-carb option to
replace bread or buns
for sandwiches.***

***You can top with
sesame seeds or
poppy seed just before
popping them
into the oven.***

Oopsie Bread

3 eggs
3 1/2 ounces cream cheese, softened
Pinch of salt

Separate the eggs, with egg whites in one bowl and egg yolks in another. Whip the egg white until very stiff. You should be able to turn the bowl over without the egg whites moving. Add the salt. In second bowl, mix the egg yolks and cream cheese. Gently fold the egg whites into the egg yolk mixture. Drop by large portions (6 large or 8 small) onto a baking sheet. Bake in the middle of the oven at 300°F for about 25 minutes, until golden brown. You can eat these as breads or buns.

Mexican Torte

1 1/2 cup flour
1 1/2 cup masa harina flour
1/8 teaspoon ground red pepper
3/4 cup butter
1 beaten egg
1/3 cup water

For pastry: Stir together both flours and red pepper. Use pastry blender to cut butter into flour until pieces are the size of small peas. Combine egg and water; add to flour mixture, stirring until moist. Divide dough into three equal portions. Roll each into a 10 1/2 inch circle. Prick with a fork, then bake in 450°F oven for 9-11 minutes or until golden brown. Serve topped with refried beans, avocado, shredded cheese, sour cream, and salsa.

***These delicious torte
shells can be served
many different ways.
Add shredded chicken,
avocado, and chopped
tomatoes and drizzle
with olive oil. Also serve
as breakfast topped
with scrambled eggs
and cheese.***

These cookies can be made ahead of time and kept in the refrigerator for a week.

Delicious served with a tangy fruit salad or creamy pudding.

German Butter Cookies

4 cups flour	Ground Almond mixture:
1 cup softened butter	1/3 cup ground almonds
Rind of 1 lemon, grated	1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 1/4 cup sugar	1 teaspoon sugar
8 egg yolks or 4 whole eggs	

Cream butter and sugar, then add eggs and lemon rind. Gradually add flour and mix together. Put dough in refrigerator overnight. Roll dough very thin and cut out in desired shapes. Brush cookies with egg yolk and sprinkle with ground almond mixture. Bake at 350°F for 8-10 minutes.

Mustard

1/4 cup dry mustard powder
2 teaspoons water
2/3 cup water
1/3 cup apple cider vinegar
1/4 cup sugar or honey
3 tablespoons cornstarch
1/2 teaspoon salt

Mix mustard and two tablespoons of water, set aside. In saucepan, mix remaining ingredients and cook over low heat, stirring constantly, about three minutes until thick. Remove from heat and stir in mustard mixture until smooth. Cover and refrigerate. Makes 1 cup.

When preparing recipes that contain vinegar, be certain that the vinegar is approved for use during the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Apple cider vinegar is acceptable, but distilled vinegar is not.

All of these recipes, and many more, can be found in the Assemblies of Yahweh Cookbook.

**To obtain your copy, please write to:
Assemblies of Yahweh
PO Box C
Bethel, PA 19507
for pricing.**

Kreplach

Dough:	Meat Filling:
2 cups flour	1/2 lb. ground turkey
1/4 teaspoon salt	1/2 cup chopped onion
2 eggs	1 tablespoon vegetable oil
4-5 tablespoons warm water	1/2 teaspoon garlic powder
	1/2 teaspoon black pepper

For dough: Mix flour and salt. Make a well in the center of the flour mixture. Add the egg and water. Work in the flour until a dough forms. Knead until smooth and elastic. Roll out as thinly as possible on a floured surface. Cut into 3 inch rectangles. Makes 24 rectangles.

Meat filling: Saute onions in the oil and add to the ground turkey in a large bowl. Mix in the pepper and garlic. Place by teaspoonfuls onto a dough rectangle. Fold and seal by pressing edges together. Drop into boiling water and cook for 20 minutes.



THE SACRED NAME PROGRAMS

TELEVISION

These television stations air *The Sacred Name Telecast*.
Check the program time and frequency of the station in your area.

WDVB New York City, NY
Channel 23.3 and
Verizon FiOS Channel 477
Sunday 9:30 AM

WMDE Washington D.C.
Channel 36
Sunday 7:30 AM ET

WRCX Dayton, OH
Channel 40.1 and
Time Warner Channel 22
Sunday 9:30 AM

WZZX Orlando, FL
Channel 36.1
Sunday 9:30 AM

WJDE Nashville, TN
Channel 31.4
Sunday 8:30 AM

WLOO Jackson, MS
Channel 35.2 and
Comcast Channel 220
Sunday 8:30 AM

WKYK Little Rock, AR
Channel 30.3
Sunday 8:30 AM

WLFT Baton Rouge, LA
Channel 30.4
Sunday 8:30 AM

KUMY Beaumont, TX
Channel 22.1
Sunday 8:30 AM

KHLM Houston, TX
Channel 43.3
Sunday 8:30 AM

KXLA Los Angeles, CA
Channel 44.1
Sunday 9:00 - 9:30 AM

Cable and Satellite

Cars.TV
AT&T U-verse, Channels 280 & 1280
Verizon FiOS Channel 599
Sunday 7:00-7:30 AM ET

Comedy.TV
AT&T U-verse, Channels 281 & 1281
Verizon FiOS Channel 695
DirecTV Channel 382
Sunday 7:00-7:30 AM ET

ES.TV
AT&T U-verse, Channels 282 & 1282
Verizon FiOS Channel 558
Sunday 7:00-7:30 AM ET

JusticeCentral.TV
AT&T U-verse, Channels 166 & 1166
Verizon FiOS Channel 186
DirecTV Channel 383
Dish Network Channel 240
Sunday 7:00-7:30 AM ET

MyDestination.TV
AT&T U-verse, Channels 284 & 1284
Verizon FiOS Channel 674
Sunday 7:00-7:30 AM ET

Pets.TV
AT&T U-verse, Channels 279 & 1279
Verizon FiOS Channel 633
Sunday 7:00-7:30 AM ET

Recipe.TV
AT&T U-verse, Channels 283 & 1283
Verizon FiOS Channel 676
Sunday 7:00-7:30 AM ET

Chicago and Upper Midwest
Comcast Cable Channel 138-TLN
Streaming @ www.tln.com
Tuesday 10:30 - 11:00 PM CT
Thursday 11:00-11:30 AM CT

Retro TV
Sunday 7:30 AM ET

Canada
CTV-CIVT
Channel 32, and
cable 8 and 9 Vancouver, British Columbia
Sunday 5:00-5:30 AM

CTV Nationwide on Satellite
Bell ExpressVu 250,
Shaw Direct (Star Choice) 321
Rogers Cable 112

Caribbean Region

HTS
Channel 4, St. Lucia
Sunday 10:30-11:00 AM

Cable TV
Channel 15, St. Maarten
Sunday 3:30-4:00 PM

MSR Cable TV
Channel 6, St. Martin
Sunday 10:00-10:30 AM, 7:00-7:30 PM

Please be sure to check local listings.

RADIO

Check the time and frequency in your area.

Atlantic

West Indies

DBS Radio (Dominica) 88.1 FM
Sunday 9:00-9:30 AM

WeeFM Radio (Grenada) 93.3
Sunday 8:30-9:00 AM

Guyana Radio Roraima 760
Sunday 6:00-6:15 AM

Radio St. Lucia 660
Sunday 6:00-6:30 AM

Radio PJD2 (St. Maarten) 1300
Sunday 7:30-8:00 AM

Trinidad Radio Power 102.5
Sunday 6:45-7:00 AM

Eastern

Pennsylvania

WWSM 1510, Lebanon
Sunday 7:30-8:00 AM

West Virginia

***WWVA** 1170, Wheeling
Friday 10:00-10:30 PM (also streamed)

Ohio

***WCKY** 1530, Cincinnati
Sunday 6:30-7:00 AM

Central

Texas

***KCKM** 1330 AM, 98.7 FM, Odessa
Sunday 8:00-8:30 AM

Tennessee

***WSM** 650 AM Nashville
Sunday 5:30-6:00 AM

Western

California

***KDIA** 1640 AM, San Francisco Bay Area
Sunday 6:00-6:30 AM

Philippines

DWNW 756, Bicol Region
Sunday 6:00-6:15 AM

DXCC 828, Cagayan de Oro City
Sunday 6:30-6:45 AM

DXWG 855, Iligan City
Sunday 6:00-6:15 PM

Nigeria

Bayelsa State Radio 97.1 FM
Rivers States Ray Power Radio 105.5 FM

Abia State Radio 88.1 FM
Benue State Radio 95.0 FM

Rock City Radio 101.9 FM
Invicta Radio, Kaduna 98.9 FM

*Indicates a powerful station heard over wide area

Sirius/XM
Channel 131
Sunday
9:30 PM ET

WMLK Radio - Assemblies of Yahweh Shortwave

(Note: There are times that WMLK is not broadcasting because of maintenance or repairs.)

**On the air 24/7 at WMLK Radio on Tuneln.com or
at station.vocast.com/5cfe89883c143**

RADIO WMLK

Radio WMLK is the shortwave radio voice of the Assemblies of Yahweh. A new transmitter is being prepared to take Yahweh's message of salvation to the ends of the earth. This new transmitter will be a six-fold increase over the original transmitter, as well as broadcast with the greatest efficiency and sound quality available today. We hope that all readers will thrill with the knowledge that the Great Commission will soon be fulfilled!

“And these good tidings of the kingdom shall be preached in the whole world for a testimony to all the nations; and then shall the end come.”

(MATTHEW 24:14).



For more information on this historic undertaking of a new transmitter and how you can help to restore WMLK to the airwaves, log onto

AssembliesofYahweh.com,
WMLK.net, or write the Assemblies of Yahweh at the address provided inside front cover

