



THE SACRED NAME BROADCASTER

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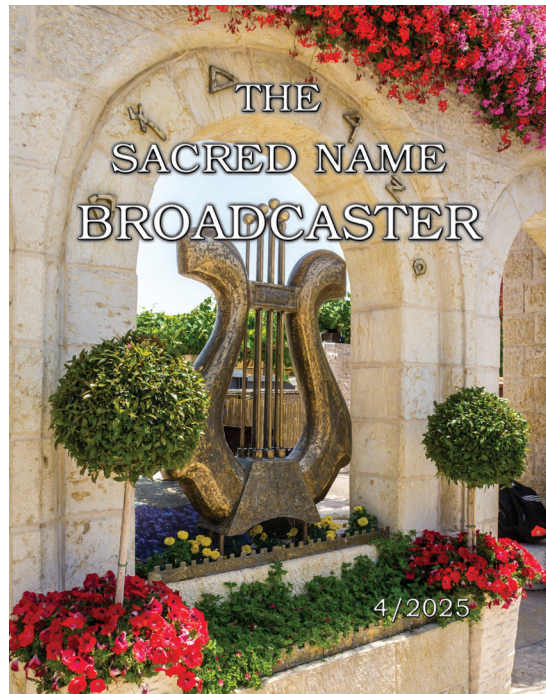
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David, the sweet psalmist of Israel, expressed his love for, and trust in, Yahweh wholeheartedly. In his youth, as a shepherd for his father's flocks, he learned how to care for and protect the sheep. David also became an accomplished musician on stringed instruments, such as the harp. Our cover this month is the entry to the City of David in Jerusalem, which features a harp. **"Then answered one of the young men, and said, Behold, I have seen a son of Jesse the Beth-lehemite, that is skilful in playing, and a mighty man of valor, and a man of war, and prudent in speech, and a handsome person; and Yahweh is with him."** (1 Samuel 16:18).



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David was described as a man after Yahweh's own heart and, for this reason, he was chosen to be prince over his people. David expressed his love for Yahweh with more than 72 Psalms attributed to him. Therefore, when we read through the book of Psalms, we are filled with great inspiration and adoration for Yahweh—from the expressive pen of David.

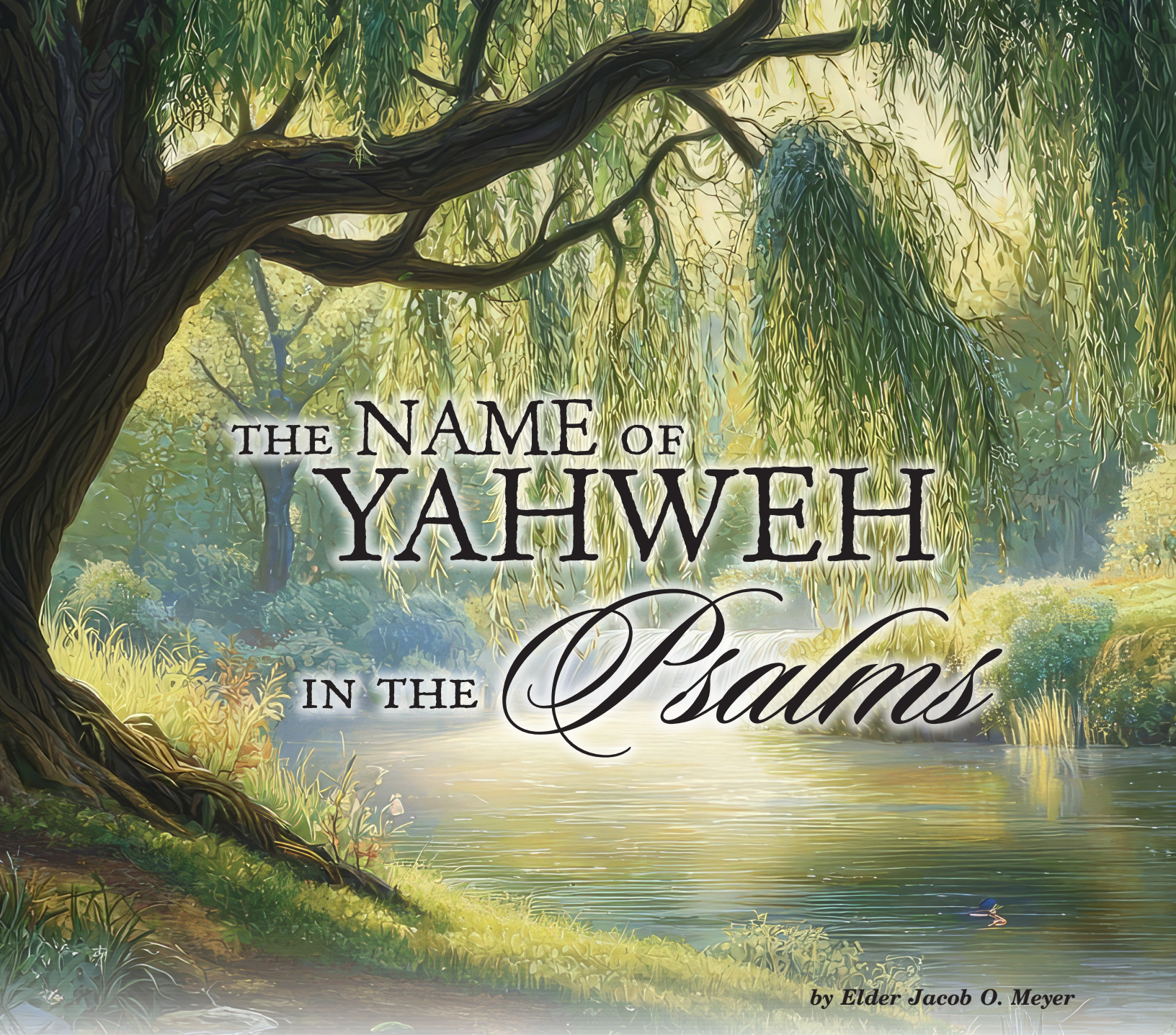
Whenever we need inspiration, encouragement, and spiritual uplifting, you will find them in Yahweh's wisdom literature. **"But you, O Yahweh, are a shield about me; my glory, and the lifter up of my head. I cry to Yahweh with my voice, and he answers me out of his holy hill. Selah."** (Psalm 3:3-4).

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Founder and Author: Elder Jacob O. Meyer



THE NAME OF YAHWEH

IN THE *Psalms*

by Elder Jacob O. Meyer

Reviewing the doctrine of the Sacred Name is essential, because we preach this message with great power. Consequently, I believe that, in the Assemblies of Yahweh, we must continue to preach the doctrines that we believe and that we present to the world—the doctrines that are in the Bible.

The Psalms have a very unique place in Israel's history. Not only did they serve as the music for the temple worship, but they also served in other capacities. It served in the Passover ser-

vice—which was the individual observance of Yahweh's Passover, because Yahshua and His disciples in the upper room—which was not a temple service—sang the Great Hallel before they went out into the night. The Psalms are unique in Israel's history, because I can imagine, whenever I'm reading the Psalms, that I can hear the singing that was done in the Temple of Yahweh, or perhaps I can hear the people walking through the streets and humming the tunes of one of the Psalms.

David had a very significant influence upon the Psalms. If I were to ask you how many Psalms bear his name, could you tell me? About half of the Psalms bear David's name, proving that David had a profound influence upon the Psalms, since his name is attached to 72 of them. Whether that means that he wrote all of them, or some of them were written for David, because the superscription in the Psalms is *l^e David*, which means either *for*, *to*, or *by David*. Nevertheless, out of those 72, there

may have been more that were his authorship. There were Psalms that were united, so it may be that more than half of them were of his authorship. David is called the sweet psalmist of Israel, and he composed them over a period of more than 50 years, from the time that he was herding sheep, until later on when he was ruling the nation of Israel.

The Psalms have a significant place in the life of a believer. There's hardly anything in the Psalms that does not cover a unique situation that may come up in our lives. As we read through the Psalms, we see that the words sing, praise, bless, and glorify the Name of Yahweh are found in 32 of the Psalms. For example, if you turn to the seventh chapter of the book of Psalms, you find there, ***"I will praise Yahweh according to His righteousness."*** In Psalm 7:17, ***"I will sing praise to the name of Yahweh Most High."***

In 32 of the Psalms, you find terms such as: *sing to the Name of Yahweh; praise the Name of Yahweh; bless the Name of Yahweh; and glorify the Name of Yahweh.* One of the things that I want to point out about the Psalms is that they are Hebrew poetry. They do not rhyme, as do the poems in English, but they have a cadence and a parallelism that is unique in the poetry of Israel. I would like to point out a few unique things that will help you to better understand the Hebrew poetry. We have a course in Obadiah School of the Bible called **Wisdom Literature** that deals with Psalter study and the wisdom literature of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon.

In the fifth Psalm, we will find various aspects and things related

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to the Name of Yahweh. I hope that you become as inspired as I was. It always inspires me when studying the Name and the qualities and aspects that are attached to the Name of Yahweh. If we start at the beginning and work through the Psalms, concentrating on where the word *Name* is used and the things that apply to that Name—the greatness, the glory of the Name of Yahweh, we see that the Name of Yahweh is a great Name. One of the most penetrating thoughts that came to me, as I was looking at the Name of Yahweh in the Psalms, is that the first quality that's attached to it, the first commandment, is love. In Psalm 5:11, we read there: ***"But let all those that take refuge in you rejoice, let them ever shout for joy, because you defend them: Let them also that love your name be joyful in you. For you will bless the righteous; O Yahweh, you will compass him with favor as with a shield."*** That's a tremendous passage!

What kind of words are attached to the Name of Yahweh? What is the associative field? The associative field is that those who love the Name of Yahweh **shall** be joyful. Those who love the Name of Yahweh **will** put their trust in Yahweh. Those who love the Name of Yahweh **will** bless Yahweh,

and Yahweh **will** bless those who put their trust in Him. Now, if we love something, we'll protect it, right? This is a very significant thought that goes with the word *love*. Yahweh loves us, and He protects us. Do we love the Name of Yahweh so much that we will protect that Name? Now, compare in verse 10 what

Yahweh is trying to tell us in this inspired Psalm, which is a Psalm of David. ***"Hold them guilty, O Elohim; let them fall by their own counsels; thrust them out in the multitude of their transgressions; for they have rebelled against you."*** Do we love Yahweh's Name so much that we will not be a part of a rebellion? That's what the fifth Psalm is all about. If you look at the life of David, you can see that he was very much beset about at almost every juncture of his life. He had a very hard life, that seems to have affected him, as well, later in life.

In Psalm 5, the use of the word *love* attached to the Name—the first quality is that we shall love, protect, revere, bless, and we shall be joyful—because Yahweh has given us His Name. This is a great Truth. Therefore, it should make us joyful. Now, remember, what does the Apostle Paul say are the first fruits of the Holy Spirit? The first is love—the second is joy. I wonder where he got it? If you think he got it out of Psalm 5, I would agree.

In Psalm 8:1: ***"O Yahweh, our Sovereign, how excellent is your name in all the earth...."*** Do you believe that Yahweh's Name is the excellent Name? The Hebrew word here is *'addîr*, and it is from #142 in the **Strong's Concordance**, *to expand, be great or magnifi-*

cent. O Yahweh, our Elohim, our Sovereign, how excellent, how magnificent, how great is Thy name in all the earth. What are we doing to magnify Yahweh's Name? What are we doing to make that Name great and magnificent? Are we fulfilling our calling? Are we doing everything in our power to make that Name magnificent, so that all of the people on this earth will know it?

Notice also verse 9, which is exactly the same as verse 1. He terminates the thoughts that he expresses here as he looks at what is around him, and he compares man to the splendor of Yahweh's creation. He says, "What is man?" Nothing. And, yet, Yahweh has put all things under his feet. Now this makes Yahweh's Name magnificent. Don't you think, brothers and sisters, that we should respect those who are over us? This is what the psalmist is trying to tell us. Respect Yahweh, because He is over us. Make Yahweh's Name great. Magnify it (*'addir* in Hebrew), and make it magnificent. Publish it so that people are going to respect it.

In Psalm 9:9-10, we find yet another aspect and quality. ***"Yahweh also will be a high tower for the oppressed, a high tower in times of trouble; and they that know your name will put their trust in you; for you, Yahweh, have not forsaken them that seek you."*** Notice the word *know* here. To know the Name means what? It means salvation. Salvation—is a refuge. Proverbs 18:10 says, ***"The name of Yahweh is a strong tower; the righteous runs into it, and is safe."*** In Psalm 91:14b: ***"I will set him on high, because he has known my name."***

Dr. Leon Wood, in his book, **A Survey of Israel's History**, made the statement that Exodus

6:3 should not be interpreted since the patriarchs did not use the Name of Yahweh. I've been insisting this is true for a very long time, here is a scholar who supports what I have said. The patriarchs did not comprehend the true meaning of the Name of Yahweh. Notice, here, that Yahweh will be a refuge for the oppressed, a refuge in the Great Tribulation. That's what the Hebrew says—the great time of trouble. That applies to us. Be ready to know the name of Yahweh. Do we know and understand what it means to comprehend its significance—the intrinsic, integral meaning that is there? This is what I've been trying to project to the people of this world, that it's more than just saying the Name. It is knowing what it means. It's knowing the Mighty One that stands behind that Name—knowing what He is and why He does things as He has done them. So you can see, if we know the Name of Yahweh, we will put our trust in Him, because there is no other Name that will give us salvation. There is no other Name that has eternal life attached to it. To know the Name of Yahweh means to find protection—refuge in times of trouble—in the great Tribulation. Why are we here? Isn't it because we sense, as Noah did, that a judgment is just ahead?

In the history of the world, there has never been a time when there has been so much degradation. This degradation has been flaunted as being the norm. It is not normal for people to act as they have over the past 10 to 20 years. It's up to us to recognize that Yahweh's judgment lies just ahead of us. If we want protection during the Tribulation, we must know the Name, and that the Name alone is going to give us everlasting life. However, we

must be a righteous people if we're going to use that Name.

Notice in Psalm 20 that the Name of Yahweh defends. Psalm 20:1: ***"Yahweh answer you in the day of trouble*** [again, perhaps a reference to the Tribulation]; ***the name of the Elohim of Jacob set you up on high...."*** That means we must trust in the Name. The term *defend* in Hebrew means to have integrity, and it will be defending, or protecting, those who know the Name of the Elohim of Jacob—the Name of Yahweh. Notice a clear parallelism here. The word *name of Elohim of Jacob* is parallel to Yahweh in verse one, and *hearing in the day of trouble* is parallel to defending. Yahweh will hear, and it doesn't mean that He will just be listening and do nothing, but He will defend. He will protect those who have integrity. It's a very outstanding thought.

Verse 5: ***"We will triumph in your salvation, and in the name of our Elohim we will set up our banners: Yahweh fulfil all your petitions."*** What is this talking about? Setting up the banners means—just as in the Bible and just as today—to rally the people of Yahweh, to muster our forces, to bring them together in unity, in one. The word *banner* here in the Hebrew, *dagal*, is the same word that should have been translated banner in Revelation 19. ***"We will triumph in your salvation, and in the name of our Elohim we will set up our banners."*** That is what should draw Yahweh's people together—the Name of Yahweh. Continuing with the remainder of verses 5-7: ***"Yahweh fulfil all your petitions. Now I know that Yahweh saves his anointed; He will answer him from his holy heaven with the saving strength of his right hand. Some trust in chariots, and some in horses; but we will make mention of***

the name of Yahweh our Elohim.” So the Name of Yahweh is what is going to defend us. What defended Gideon, what defended Barak, and what defended David in his battle with Goliath? Was it not the Name of Yahweh? David said, *“I’m coming to you in the Name of Yahweh, our Elohim. You come to me with swords and staves. But I come to you in the name of Yahweh, our Elohim.”* The name of Yahweh will defend us, and it will muster Yahweh’s people together. Just as Israel was under the pillar of cloud and fire when they came out of Egypt, that protection was there against Pharaoh and his hosts. We cannot find protection except we are united under Yahweh’s banner.

In Psalm 22:22: ***“I will declare your name to my brethren: in the middle of the assembly I will praise you.”*** Psalm 22 is a record of what happened when Yahshua the Messiah was impaled. It is a prophecy of Yahshua’s impalement. The bull, Ephraim, in verse 12—the strong bulls of Bashan—relates to the 10 tribes of Israel who rejected Yahshua at that time. Also, the lion of the

tribe of Judah in verse 13 relates to the Jews and the Benjamites who rejected Yahshua and encompassed His tree when He died.

He says in verse 22 that ***“I will declare your name....”*** I had always thought that this was the only place that it discussed the declaration of the Name of Yahweh. In Psalm 102, you’ll find virtually the same thing. In Psalm 102:21: ***“That men may declare the name of Yahweh in Zion, and his praise in Jerusalem....”*** We are obligated to declare and preach the Name of Yahweh, and those who are Yahweh’s people will be doing this, just as Yahshua did. He did not back off. As I have written in the many term papers that I’ve prepared for various classes, people have looked at those term papers, and they have said, “Aren’t you afraid to hand in a paper to a professor using the Name Yahweh and using the Name of Yahshua?” I said, “No, they know it’s the Truth, why not? Why not proclaim it?” Yahshua didn’t back off, because the Pharisees said don’t use the Name. Yahshua proclaimed it, and Yahweh’s people

will be proclaiming it—those who are faithful to His Word.

Psalm 29 is a Psalm that strikes a note of awe to those who read it. I previously translated Psalm 29 directly from the Hebrew, and it’s even more awe inspiring in the Hebrew language than it is in English. The power and the awe that are due to Yahweh’s Name comes through very clearly in that passage. ***“Ascribe to Yahweh, O you sons of El [Elim, or mighty ones. The note in the Companion Bible says angels. Or, perhaps, we could say messengers]. Ascribe to Yahweh glory and strength. Ascribe to Yahweh the glory due to his name; worship Yahweh in holy array [or in the beautiful sanctuary].”*** He then goes on to describe the Name of Yahweh, and what the voice of Yahweh does. The seven thunders are recorded in Psalm 29. It tells you in Revelation 10, don’t write down what the seven thunders said, seal them up. The seven thunders relate to Yahweh’s Authority in His creation. In Psalm 29, it comes through very clearly that there are seven thunders. ***“The voice of Yahweh is upon the waters: the El of glory thunders....”*** His voice relates to His thunders—what He says. ***“He breaks the Cedars of Lebanon. He causes them to skip around like a calf. Yahweh divides the flame of fire. The voice of Yahweh shakes the wilderness, even the wilderness of Kadesh. The voice of Yahweh even makes the hinds to calve and it uncovers the forests and in his temple everyone cries holy.”*** In the **King James** version, it is a very poor translation, because the Hebrew says *“And in his temple everything says, Glory.”* So there’s glory that’s due to the Name of Yahweh, and it’s a glory that relates to His power expressed in a voice of thunder.

What defended David in his battle with Goliath? Was it not the Name of Yahweh?





YAHWEH NISSI

*The name of Yahweh
will defend us, and it will muster
Yahweh's people together....
But we cannot find protection
except we are united under
Yahweh's banner.*

In Psalm 33, we get yet another aspect of what Yahweh's Name means in the book of Psalms, the quality that's attached to Yahweh's Name in Psalm 33:18. ***"Behold, the eye of Yahweh is upon them that fear him, upon them that hope in his loving-kindness; to deliver their soul from death, and to keep them alive in famine. Our soul has waited for Yahweh: He is our help and our shield. For our heart shall rejoice in him, because we have trusted in his holy name."*** There is protection again, as we've seen previously. If you go back to Psalm 3:3, it tells you that Yahweh's Name is the shield. ***"But you, O Yahweh, are a shield about me; my glory, and the lifter up of my head."*** The shield here relates to protection, and Yahweh is going to give us protection. Think of that and relate it to Goliath of Gath. Goliath had someone going before him with a shield to ward off David's attack. But what did David have?

He had something much more protective, because it was the Name of Yahweh. The Name of Yahweh just encircled him like an armor. No one that Yahweh has put His Name on should have any worries about protection.

In Psalm 34:1: ***"I will bless Yahweh at all times: His praise shall continually be in my mouth. My soul shall make her boast in Yahweh: the meek shall hear of it, and be glad. Oh magnify Yahweh with me, and let us exalt his name together."*** The word *magnify* in Hebrew is *gadal*, and it means *to make great, to honor*. Next, we will consider the word *exalt*. Let us exalt His Name. The word *exalt* in Hebrew is *rum*, and it means *to raise up*. Why should we have to raise up Yahweh's Name? Because it's been trodden under the feet of religious people for too long. The Name Yahweh has been trodden down by scholarship. It has been trodden down by the Jewish religious community. Let's give

honor to Yahweh. Let's magnify, and make it great—*gadal*—and let's raise it up to a position over us like a banner. When we raise something up, it means that we are elevating it in our esteem. The word *rum* here means to raise up Yahweh's Name in the people's esteem.

Notice, also, that to do it, we must do it together. Constantly, throughout the Psalms, I've seen the togetherness, the unity of Yahweh's people, the oneness that we have in Yahshua the Messiah—the oneness that we have in His Name. Notice that again: ***"Oh magnify [gadal] Yahweh with me, and let us exalt [rum] his name together."*** Let's raise up His Name together. We can't do it by ourselves. We can't do it individually, but we must do it as a unit, as a group. Then we will be respected in the outside community. The people are going to see that it's not just one person, but that it is all of us doing it together.

In Psalm 44, we find yet another aspect of Yahweh's Name. In Psalm 44:4: ***"You are my King, O Elohim: command deliverance for Jacob. Through you will we push down our adversaries: through your name will we tread them under that rise up against us."*** Think about that for a few moments and relate it to the end times when the Great Tribulation strikes, and Yahweh's people are beset by a great persecution. This passage is prophetic of that time of Tribulation, because, in Malachi 4:3, it says, ***"And you shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I make, says Yahweh of hosts."*** Here we find, through Yahweh's Name, will we tread them under that rise up against us, and, then, verse 6: ***"For I will***

not trust in my bow, neither shall my sword save me. But you have saved us from our adversaries, and have put them to shame that hate us.” This is exactly what’s going to happen when the Kingdom of Yahweh is established on this earth. Yahweh is going to vindicate His people. They will be brought up high, and the people of this worldly community will be brought down low.

There is yet another passage in Psalm 44 that brings out something that we need to remember. It’s found in one of the songs in our songbook. ***“That you have severely broken us in the place of jackals, and covered us with the shadow of death.”*** (Psalm 44:19). Hasn’t Satan beset Yahweh’s people? Whenever Yahweh wants to try someone, He releases Satan upon them, just as He did with Job. He removes the protection for a time, and Satan charges in after that individual, trying to destroy him. The dragon represents Satan in Revelation 12:9. Though you have sore broken us in Satan’s place [I’m putting in an interpretation] and covered us with the shadow of death [just like Job]. Job must have been in a horrible condition when his friends wouldn’t even talk to him for a week for fear that he would die if they said something. They thought he was going to die if they even presented themselves there to him. That if he even turned himself around, it might be his destruction. They sat there a whole week and didn’t talk, because he looked so bad.

“If we have forgotten the name of our Elohim, or spread forth our hands to a strange El; will not Elohim search this out? For he knows the secrets of the heart.” (Psalm 44:20-21). How have we done this? The people of Yahweh must learn to

burn their bridges behind them. We have to learn not to listen to those ministers that are preaching in the pagan names and preaching falsehood. If we allow the worship in the pagan names to encroach into the worship of Yahweh, it will hinder and quench Yahweh’s Holy Spirit.

“If we have forgotten the name of our Elohim, or spread forth our hands [meaning in worship to a strange el], Yahweh is going to certainly search it out, because He knows the secrets of our heart. We can’t hide anything from Him, because He can look deep down into our hearts and see what’s there. What happens when we forget the Name of Yahweh? Yahweh is going to reject us. What happens if we start stretching out our hands to a strange el—worshipping in a false name, or in false doctrine? Yahweh is just going to sweep us aside. He has had to do it with literally millions of people in biblical times. You think about that for a minute: Did any of the people that Yahweh brought out of Egypt go into the Promised Land? Only two of them, Caleb and Yahshua, were faithful. All the rest (more than 2 million people) died in the wilderness, because they weren’t faithful to Yahweh. Yahweh isn’t going to bring into His family anyone who is unfaithful, anyone who stretches out his hands to a strange el.

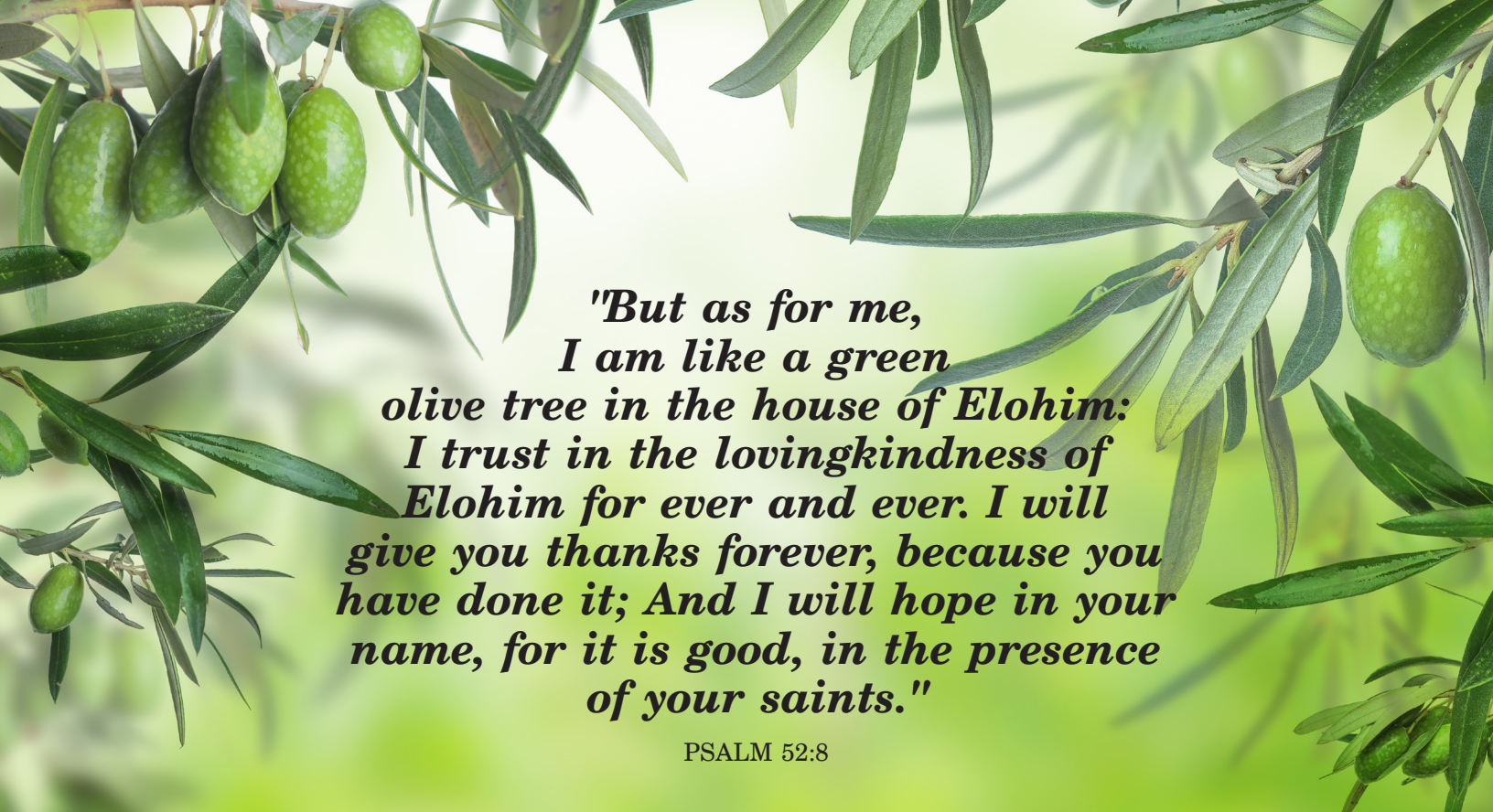
That’s one of the reasons why we have published **The Sacred Scriptures, Bethel Edition**. For years, we had to condition our minds to eliminate the G-D and L-RD when we were reading and read Yahweh and Elohim instead. Now we have an excellent Bible that corrects the tens of thousands of translation errors that are found in the **King James** version and others versions as well. How much

are pagan names still adhering to us? Have we removed the names of the Baalim out of our mouths, Hosea 2:16?

Psalm 48:9: ***“We have thought on your lovingkindness, O Elohim, in the middle of your temple. As is your name, O Elohim, so is your praise to the ends of the earth: your right hand is full of righteousness.”*** When we see this, *lovingkindness* in Hebrew means *mercy*, and it comes from the Hebrew word *chesed*. It means that Yahweh has mercy, and that Yahweh forgives those who might overstep His commandments when they don’t do so intentionally.

Then he says, ***“As is your name, O Elohim, so is your praise to the ends of the earth: your right hand is full of righteousness.”*** When you relate that back to the beginning of verse 9, we can expect lovingkindness and mercy, according to the Name of Yahweh. What does that mean to you? The Name of Yahweh means the eternal, everlasting One. When Yahweh’s people are sincere and honest, they can expect mercy and *chesed* forever, because Yahweh is righteous. He is not inconsistent. He does not change His mind from one day to the next. He is not going to change back and say, *“Well, I forgave you one time, but I’m not forgiving you today.”* Whatever He promises is what He will fulfill. That is the greatness of Yahweh’s Name, because He has eternity to work in, not just a few years, as man does in our human existence.

In Psalm 52:8: ***“But as for me, I am like a green olive tree in the house of Elohim*** [remember, this green olive tree in the House of Yahweh relates to the two witnesses]: ***I trust in the lovingkindness of Elohim for ever and ever*** [forever and ever relates again to the Name Yahweh]. ***I***



***"But as for me,
I am like a green
olive tree in the house of Elohim:
I trust in the lovingkindness of
Elohim for ever and ever. I will
give you thanks forever, because you
have done it; And I will hope in your
name, for it is good, in the presence
of your saints."***

PSALM 52:8

will give you thanks forever, because you have done it; and I will hope in your name, for it is good, in the presence of your saints. To hope on the Name means that we're going to be just like Moses—a green olive tree in the House of Yahweh. Moses was not affected at all by the 120 years of existence that he lived. His life continued on, and he was a fresh, green, producing tree up to the moment of his death.

People are dying such horrible deaths today. I think to myself, hasn't Yahweh really begun judging by unleashing all of these painful diseases upon the people of this world? Some people say, "Oh, it's the Almighty. We blame Him. There couldn't be an Almighty letting people suffer like that!" Then they constantly accuse and challenge Yahweh: "Why, there can't be an Almighty, because he's letting little children die!" Yet, you see, these deaths are the result of sin, and the people don't understand that sin carries a penalty. The penalty—the wages of sin—is

death. Let's not challenge Yahweh. Let's not accuse Him falsely. Let's put the blame where it belongs and that is on man and his carnal nature, and the sin (transgression of the Law) that he does. I keep pondering the thought: What does Yahweh have to do to cause these people to think? Why don't they start thinking: "We must be doing something wrong?" Why don't they start examining themselves in light of the Scripture, instead of challenging Yahweh? Then they could be like that green olive tree in the Scriptures.

The ancient people just expired. There wasn't all of these painful, cancerous tumors and diseases that go with death today. They got up to a certain age, and they just passed away. There wasn't a lingering, painful, excruciatingly horrible death, fed on drugs like we have today. So let's be more faithful to Yahweh so that we may also be spared that kind of a painful death.

In Psalm 54:1: ***"Save me, O Elohim, by your name...."*** [You

see, save me by your 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."*** (Acts 4:12). ***"Save me, O Elohim, by your name, and judge me in your might. Hear my prayer, O Elohim; give ear to the words of my mouth."*** (Psalm 54:1-2). Saved by the Name. Think about that—this is indeed a miracle Faith that we have. The Assemblies of Yahweh is a miracle religion, and we are miracles—walking miracles—because Yahweh, at many times in the past, saved many of us from certain destruction, Psalm 103:1-6.

Psalm 61:5: ***"For you, O Elohim, have heard my vows: You have given me the heritage of those that fear your name. You will prolong the king's life; His years shall be as many generations. He shall remain before Elohim forever: Oh prepare lovingkindness and truth, that they may preserve him. So will I sing praise to your name for***

***“I will dwell
in your tabernacle
forever: I will take
refuge in the covert
of your wings.
Selah.
For you, O Elohim,
have heard my
vows: You have
given me the
heritage of those
that fear
your name.”***

PSALM 61:4-6

ever, that I may daily perform my vows.” Do we believe that? Do we believe that Yahweh has heard the promises that we have made to Him? I’d like to relate this to the baptismal counselling. When we go into baptismal counselling, I always tell the people that you are vowing a vow to Yahweh, and He hears that vow. It will be recorded and written down by the angel, because that is what we read in Ecclesiastes 5:4-7.

In verse 5: ***“For you, O Elohim, have heard my vows: You have given me the heritage of those that fear your name....”*** Now let’s think of the word *heritage*. The word *heritage* means *the inheritance*. What inheritance has Yahweh promised to those who fear His Name? First of all, salvation—to be saved for all eternity, because Yahweh’s Name means eternity, everlasting existence. Secondly, Daniel 7 promises that the Saints of the Most High shall take the Kingdom Yahweh. Are you ready for it?

Many people say, “Oh, I’m going

to rule in the Kingdom, and they insist that they’re going to be ruling in the Kingdom of Yahweh.” I wonder if they can even rule themselves right now? Yahweh is testing us, He’s educating us, and trying us. Brethren, we can’t fail any one of these tests. If we fail Yahweh, we won’t receive refuge in that strong tower, as it says in Psalm 61:3. ***“For you have been a refuge for me, a strong tower from the enemy. I will dwell in your tabernacle forever: I will take refuge in the covert of your wings.”*** People say: “I’m going to be at home with Yahweh.” Would He accept us into His home?

All of these things, brethren and sisters, we’re going to have to think about. We can’t just say: “I’m going to rule,” because Yahweh is going to do the selecting of whom is going to rule with Yahshua in the Kingdom. There’s a lot that we must accomplish before we finally get that kind of a commission.

“I will dwell in your tabernacle forever: I will take refuge in the covert of your wings. Selah. For you, O Elohim, have heard my vows: You have given me the heritage of those that fear your name.” (Psalm 61:4-6). I’m faithful to those vows. Are you? This is the point that David is driving at in Psalm 68, which is a very inspiring Psalm to me. I consider it to be a Tabernacle Psalm for several reasons. It describes the processional, going up to the Tabernacle, and the temple of Yahweh in Jerusalem. It’s also a Psalm [a *mizmor shir* (*mizmôr*), a Psalm, or a song of David]. Psalm 68:4: ***“Sing to Elohim, sing praises to his name: cast up a highway for him that rides through the deserts; His name is Yah....”*** The translators couldn’t eliminate every instance of the Sacred Name from the Bible, try as hard as they would. In this verse, they had to

leave it there, because His Name is Yahweh, it’s not L-rd. We have a copy of the edition of the **Geneva Bible** and lo and behold, we discover that the Name was left in the **Geneva Bible** as Yah—100 years before the **King James** version was translated. If you can look at it sometime, you will find that to be quite enlightening. It is really inspiring to me, because the translators came upon this in the **Geneva Bible**, and they said, “Well, it must be important, or the translators of the **Geneva Bible** wouldn’t have left it there. So let us leave it there, too.” In Psalm 68:4, in the **King James** version, we are told to extol Him, and the word *extol* means *to praise, or bless* Yahweh by His Name, Yah.

In Psalm 69:35, we find: ***“For Elohim will save Zion, and build the cities of Judah; and they shall remain there, and have it in possession. The seed also of his servants shall inherit it; and they that love his name shall dwell in it.”*** Just about in the middle of the Psalms, we get another reference to loving the Name and the promise of dwelling therein—of being in that heritage.

In Psalm 72, beginning in verse 17, we have a benediction to the first half of the Psalms. The Book of Psalms can be sectioned into five sections relating to the five books of the Torah. The Leviticus book begins with Psalm 73. The Numbers and Deuteronomy books follow this, as I have taught to those who have taken the Psalter study course that I have taught in Obadiah School of the Bible. Psalm 72:17: ***“His name shall endure forever....”*** Now, if it endures forever, why aren’t the people using it today? The word Name again, I want to point out, is singular.

The word *endure* means *to last*,

to remain forever—*olam* in Hebrew—to time out of mind. ***“His name shall be continued as long as the sun*** [So why aren’t they using it today? The sun is still there]; ***and men shall be blessed in him; all nations shall call him happy. Blessed be Yahweh Elohim, the Elohim of Israel, who only does wondrous things: and blessed be his glorious name for ever; and let the whole earth be filled with his glory.”*** You can see here that there’s a benediction, but also a petition. The psalmist David is beseeching people to remember—to revere—the Name of Yahweh. His Name shall endure forever as long as the sun, so you can’t change it. If you change it, you’re doing something which isn’t proper.

In Psalm 100:4, we have another aspect related to this. ***“Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: give thanks to him, and bless his name.”*** And in Psalm 135:13: ***“Your name, O Yahweh, endures forever; your memorial name, O Yahweh, throughout all generations.”*** Hosea 12:5 says the same thing, “Your memorial to all generations. Yahweh is His memorial Name.” Well, what happens when someone blasphemes the Name? What does the word *blasphemy* mean? It means to *speak disrespectfully of the Name*.

The enemy does this, as we see in Psalm 74:10: ***“How long, O Elohim, shall the adversary reproach? Shall the enemy blaspheme your name for ever?*** [What happens to those who blaspheme the Name? Well, they’ll have to eventually stand before Yahweh.] ***Why do you draw back your hand, even your right hand? Pluck it out of your***



"How often would I have gathered your children together, even as a hen gathers her own brood under her wings...."

LUKE 13:34B

bosom and consume them.” [Yahweh, take care of these fellows who are blaspheming the Name.] Verse 18: ***“Remember this, that the enemy has reproached, O Yahweh, And that a foolish people has blasphemed your name.”*** So those people are foolish.

When the enemy blasphemes the Name, what’s going to happen to them? Revelation 16:8-9: ***“And the fourth poured out his bowl upon the sun; and it was given to it to scorch men with fire. And men were scorched with great heat: and they blasphemed the name of Yahweh who has the power over these plagues; and they repented not to give him glory.”***

When the fourth angel pours out his vial upon the sun, then the

blasphemy of these people, who are blaspheming the Name, are going to learn a hard lesson at Yahweh’s judgment. Do you see the relationship between the word *sun*? ***“His Name shall continue as long as the sun.”*** Now, because they are blaspheming the Name of Yahweh, Yahweh says, I’m going to show you—the sun is still very much in the heavens, and, as long as that sun and moon endure, you’re supposed to call upon worship in the Name of Yahweh. So let’s turn up the sun a little bit. Let’s brighten up the sun, and let’s scorch the people. Let’s make them know that Yahweh is the True Mighty One and that, when you misuse His Name, when you reject His Name, when you substitute for His Name, you are blaspheming.

What do you do if you want to be disrespectful to someone’s name here on earth, in our world. You give him a nickname, don’t you? You call him Brother Jake, Bud, or whatever. Well, that’s what they’ve done to Yahweh. They’ve been disrespectful to Yahweh. They’ve used a nickname—a substitute name—a name that Yahweh has not sanctioned for His Name. Anybody that does this is going to feel the scorching of the sun as Yahweh reminds them that the sun is still very much with us.

Let’s get back to using the Name, the Name that’s in His Word. He says in Psalm 75:1: ***“We give thanks to you, O Elohim; We give thanks, for your name is near: men tell of your wondrous works.”*** This is what the Psalmist is trying to say here, that the Name of Yahweh is near, because His works declare it. Yahweh’s power is manifest in His creation.

I wonder if we can call ourselves Israelites today, because he says in



**David,
the sweet Psalmist
of Israel**

Psalm 76:1: ***“In Judah is Elohim known, His name is great in Israel. In Salem also is his tabernacle, and his dwelling-place in Zion.”*** His name is great—*gadol*—again in Israel. If we are the modern-day Israel, then we must be worshippers of Yahweh. Verse 11: ***“Vow, and pay to Yahweh your Elohim: let all that are all around him bring presents to him that ought to be feared. He will cut off the spirit of princes: He is terrible to the kings of the earth.”*** Vow and pay. Make a promise to Yahweh and, then, keep it. Make that commitment to Yahweh and keep it. That’s what the vow means, “I have made a commitment to Yahweh, and I’m going to fulfill that commitment.” Psalm 79:5. ***“How long, O Yahweh? Will you be angry forever? Shall your jealousy burn like fire? Pour out your wrath upon the nations....”*** Let’s put the word *nation* in there instead of *heathen* (as it is in the **King James** version) for

***“Teach me your way, O Yahweh;
I will walk in your truth:
unite my heart to fear your name.”***

the word *goyim* in Hebrew which means *an ethnic group*. *Ethnos* in Greek means *an ethnic people that are a nation*.

“Pour out your wrath upon the nations that do not know you, and upon the kingdoms that call not upon your name.” There’s going to be judgment, of course. This is what the psalmist is imploring. Judge those who have no interest in doing what the Bible says—nations, peoples who have spurned the true message of the Bible—judge them who have not been worshipping in your Name. Remember, the Name of Yahweh is great in Israel. Do you see the progression of thoughts here? This is why I’m convinced the Bible is the true book of Yahweh, because things like this are not a coincidence. Yahweh’s Holy Spirit inspired this book to be put together. The Name of Yahweh is great in Israel. It is not magnified, it is not praised, in the nations of this world, so judge them, the psalmist says, pour out your fury, your wrath, your judgment upon the nations of this world, the kingdoms that do not call upon Your Name because they are not Your people. They are sinning.

In Psalm 83, you have a very fascinating Psalm, and it’s a prophecy for our time in more ways than one. I would say in verse 12: ***“Who said, Let us take to ourselves in possession the habitations of Elohim. O my Elohim, make them like the whirling dust; as stubble before the wind. As the fire that burns the forest, and as the flame that sets the mountains on fire, so pursue them with your tempest, and terrify them with your storm. Fill their faces with***

confusion, that they may seek your name, O Yahweh.” The nations of this world have not sought Yahweh’s temple, His house. They have not sought Bethel, the house of Elohim. They have spurned Bethel and the sound doctrines of the Bible. Therefore, the psalmist says, ***“make him like a wheel, like stubble before the wind.”*** Have you ever seen a tumbleweed in the western part of the United States? The tumbleweed tumbles along, driven by the wind, and it cannot stop until it gets to a place where a barrier is, then it stops. Out in the West, you see along the Interstate highways big heaps of tumbleweeds that have been driven against a fence by the wind. The psalmist is asking for some severely stern judgment upon these people.

“Make them like the whirling dust; as stubble before the wind [like the fire that burns up the wood and leaves nothing but ashes] ***and as the flame that sets the mountains on fire.”*** I remember when I was a boy, we had some very dry weather, during the Dust Bowl era. I remember my grandfather taking me up to the second floor of the house in the evening at sundown, and we could smell burning wood. We looked toward the Blue Mountain, toward Fort Indiantown Gap, and we could see that the whole mountain—the Blue Mountain—was burning. This is what he is talking about. A little flame can set on fire a vast forest—a forested mountain.

“Fill their faces with confusion, that they may seek your name, O Yahweh [But does it take shame in order for a person to have to seek the Name of

Unite my heart with others who fear your Name.
There is **unity** again,
in the Name of Yahweh.

Yahweh?]. *Let them be put to shame and dismayed forever; yes, let them be confounded and perish; and they shall know that your name is Yahweh alone, Most High over all the earth.*" Yahweh is still the One who holds this world in the hollow of His hand.

In Psalm 86, again, the word *unity* comes bursting through in this passage—those who are using the Name of Yahweh must be unified. Psalm 86:11: ***"Teach me your way, O Yahweh; I will walk in your truth: unite my heart to fear your name."*** Unite my heart with others who fear your Name. There is *unity* again, in the Name of Yahweh. ***"I will praise you, O Yahweh my Elohim, with my whole heart; and I will glorify your name for evermore."***

We cannot forget Psalm 96:4-5, because this is the passage that tells us that Yahweh, alone, is the True Mighty One. Yahweh made everything—He is the Creator of all. Therefore, there is no other Mighty One but Him. The question often arises, "Where does Yahweh come from?" From eternity, that's where He comes from! We, as human beings, can't begin to understand what that term means. We have to wait until we, also, are made spirit so we can understand it. If someone asks you where did Yahweh come from, then you just answer him: from eternity. Psalm 96:4-5: ***"For great is Yahweh, and greatly to be praised: He is to be feared above all elohim. For all the elohim of the peoples are idols; but Yahweh made the heavens."*** If we believe that the Bible is true, then we're going to have to eliminate all of the pagan

names from our vocabulary—from our thoughts and ideas.

Psalm 99:5: ***"Exalt Yahweh our Elohim, and worship at his footstool: Holy is he. Moses and Aaron among his priests, and Samuel among them that call upon his name...."*** Here I want to remind us, worship at His footstool, as did these ancient patriarchs and prophets. That is what the psalmist is trying to convey. Exalt Yahweh, lift Him up, and worship at His footstool. Don't try and bring him down to your level. He is holy—more holy than you are, or I am. Be like Moses and Aaron, who were the priests of Yahweh, and like the righteous Samuel among them that call upon His Name. They're our examples. Lift Yahweh up, and exalt Him! ***"They called upon Yahweh, and he answered them. He spoke to them in the pillar of cloud: they kept his testimonies, and the statute that he gave them. You answered them, O Yahweh our Elohim: You were El that forgave them, though you took vengeance of their doings. Exalt Yahweh our Elohim, and worship at his holy hill; for Yahweh our Elohim is holy."*** (Psalm 99:6b-9).

In Psalm 111 is found one of the reasons why I took the title Elder rather than Reverend. I didn't want to have people referring to me as Reverend. Whenever someone did this, I tried my best to tell them immediately that Psalm 111:9 says, ***"Holy and reverend is his name,"*** not mine. There is a distinct relationship here between the Savior's model prayer in Matthew 6 and this Psalm. ***"All his precepts are sure. They are established for ever 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." Now the word *holy* in Hebrew is *qadosh*, and it means *sacred, holy, set apart and reverend*. The word translated *wrath*, in the **King James** actually means *to be feared* and should, consequently, be fear. I guess that's why some of these ministers call themselves Reverend, so that the people will fear them. No. 3372 is *yare'*, and it means *fear* (to be feared). We can translate it as *sacred and to be feared* is His Name. Verse 10 states that the fear of Yahweh is the beginning of wisdom. Where does wisdom start? Doesn't it start with Yahweh's Name? With us getting on down on our knees before Yahweh and imploring that we can help to keep His Name holy and sanctified and set apart. Yahshua, in His model prayer, probably took this passage as the basis of that prayer, when He said ***"Hallowed be your Name."***

Psalm 113:1: ***"HalleluYah! Praise, O you servants of Yahweh, praise the name of Yahweh. Blessed be the name of Yahweh from this time forth and for evermore. From the rising of the sun to the going down of the same Yahweh's name is to be praised."*** Where is Yahweh to be worshipped? All over this planet, from the rising of the sun in the east unto the going down of the same in the west, Yahweh's Name is to be praised all over this planet. Therefore, it is for all people.

Here is something that not many people like to hear, but, yet, Psalm 118 asks that it be accomplished. Psalm 118:8: ***"It is better to take refuge in Yahweh than to put confidence in man. It is better to take refuge in***

Yahweh than to put confidence in princes. All nations compassed me about: in the name of Yahweh I will cut them off. They compassed me about; yes, they compassed me about [and it wasn't for any good purpose either, it was for destruction]: In the name of Yahweh I will cut them off. They compassed me about like bees; they are quenched as the fire of thorns: in the name of Yahweh I will cut them off. Pushing, you pushed me to fall; but Yahweh helped me. Yah is my strength and song; and he has become my salvation."

The Saints of Yahweh are supposed to have a part in the destruction of the heathen. Psalm 149:6: ***"Let the high praises of El be in their mouth, and a two-edged sword in their hand; to execute vengeance upon the nations, and punishments upon the peoples; to bind their kings with chains, and their nobles with fetters of iron; to execute upon them the judgment written: this honor have all his saints. HalleluYah!"*** Yes, the two-edged sword is supposed to be in our hand at all times. That two-edged sword doesn't mean a literal sword—a metallic object that's sharpened—that we go out and use on people, but it is the Word of Yahweh. You can really

stop someone if Yahweh is there with you, through the power of His Name, by quoting a few Scriptures. It says in Deuteronomy 28:10, that they shall see that you are called by the Name of Yahweh and they shall be afraid of you. So when you can use that two-edged sword that Yahweh has given you—the Word of Yahweh—you can stop people very, very quickly.

I remember one of my favorite Psalms when I went to school—we'd be frequently asked to read a Psalm in the morning for opening devotions. Some of my favorites were Psalm 24, 124, 100, and 110. These were the Psalms that I retained from my youth, along with Psalm 1, which were always my favorite Psalms. In the Psalm of Degrees, a Psalm written by David, ***"Our help is in the name of Yahweh, who made heaven and earth."*** (Psalm 124:8). If Yahweh made heaven and earth, then He has power enough to preserve and defend us.

Finally, Psalm 148. I could have grouped this one with the earlier Psalms—Psalm 8—but I didn't want to do that, because at the end of the Psalms, you have a statement that summarizes, along with Psalm 8, what we think of Yahweh's Name. Let them praise the Name of Yahweh. Psalm 148:13: ***"For his name alone is***

exalted: His glory is above the earth and the heavens. And he has lifted up the horn of his people, the praise of all his saints; even of the children of Israel, a people near to him." His Name, alone, is excellent. He is the only One with an excellent Name in this earth.

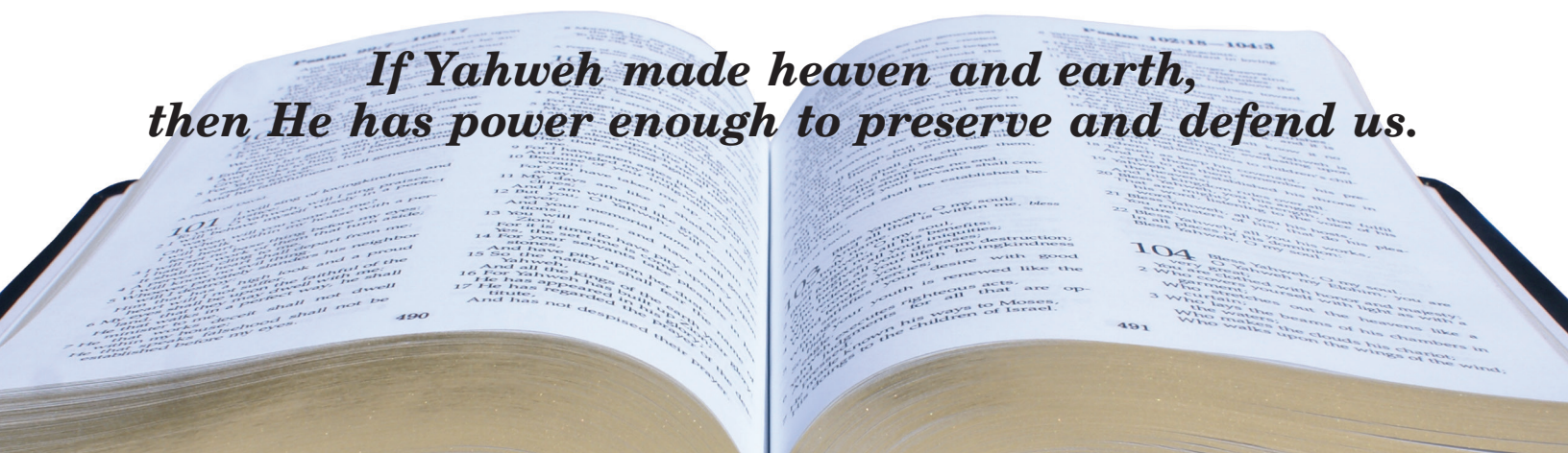
So dear reader, let's consider the Psalms. I hope that you regularly read the Psalms and that you read them in what, I believe, is the best translations available—***The Sacred Scriptures, Bethel Edition***. Many times we don't see the great truths that are there in the Scriptures. Yahweh is my shepherd, for example. Yahweh is our shield, and His Name is excellent. The entire plan of salvation is encompassed in the Psalms. It's a very great book, written by men who were close to Yahweh—men who had a constant battle to stand by their Faith, like David did.


I trust that this lesson is going to be helpful in strengthening you spiritually—that we're going to see that the Name of Yahweh is the most important on this earth. We have a responsibility to Yahweh for keeping His Name pure—for uplifting it, praising it, glorifying, and magnifying it. May Yahweh bless us all as we do this, because we are called by His Name. ^{SNB}

"Our help is in the name of Yahweh, who made heaven and earth."

PSALM 124:8

***If Yahweh made heaven and earth,
then He has power enough to preserve and defend us.***





Yahweh's CREATED BEINGS

PART 6

When you listen to the Sacred Name programs and hear the author bringing the message from the Sacred Scriptures, you are going to hear things that you may not hear from the average teachers in ch-rchianity. We believe in taking a conservative approach to Bible study and research, not liberalizing what the Bible teaches in any way. We believe the Sacred Scriptures to mean what they say; therefore, we must accept the

by Elder Jacob O. Meyer

most simple, most basic, meaning out of all the words. Because the Bible must be interpreted with the Bible alone, we harmonize the Bible from Genesis to Revelation. We do not explain away any plainly expressed text. We study the Scriptures in this way, because the Bible is intended to

comprise one complete unit. John 10:35 says, “***(and the Scripture cannot be broken)***.” The sincere student cannot break the Bible apart at the Testaments—at a book, at a chapter, a verse, or a word—because the entire Bible constitutes one total, complete unit, just as Almighty Yahweh intended it to be.

For example, when we discuss the Sabbath day today, ch-rchianity claims that the weekly day of rest

was changed from the seventh day of the week to Sunday. There are many different reasons that various preachers and denominations give for setting aside the seventh day and elevating Sunday to the position of the weekly Sabbath. However, where does Sunday worship originate? Pagans have devoted this day to worship the sun for many millennia. The name Sunday is not found anywhere in the Bible. The seventh day of the week begins on Friday evening at sundown and extends to Saturday evening at sundown. The Sacred Scriptures clearly informs us that this 24-hour period must be kept holy! I would like to emphasize that, in the Spanish language, the word for the seventh day of the

Sabbath with the word Christian, as some denominations do? Or shall we simply say that, when the Messiah died, He set aside scriptural Law to change to that which is not scriptural? In Matthew 5:17, the Messiah declared that He did not come to destroy the Law. If you check the Greek word for *destroy*, you will find it is *luo* that appears as a root word, and it means to *annul*. Yahshua our Messiah said “I did not come to **destroy** (or to **annul**), the Law and the prophets, but I came to fulfill the Law,” to keep the Law and the prophets and to live by every Word. Again, in Exodus 31:12, we find, “**You must keep my sabbaths.**” Yahweh is plainly instructing us to keep the fourth

COMMANDMENT ANYWHERE IN THE BIBLE to change the day of rest and worship from Sabbath to Sunday.

When we begin to understand this fact, then we must ask ourselves the question, “Who changed the day of rest and by what authority did they do this?” Catholicism calls itself the vicar of the Messiah on earth today, and, by this authority, they have changed the day. There is no biblical reference to tell them to change it; they just did it! In ancient worship, Sunday was the day of the L-rd, or Baal, the day on which the L-rd was worshiped, the L-rd’s day. The Baals were the L-rds of the region. As a consequence then, Catholicism took that day,

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week is Sabado. Do you perceive that the word *Sabbath* is reflected in the Spanish pronunciation? It is the day Almighty Yahweh told us on which He rested and was refreshed—the seventh day that He sanctified.

Let me show you a very exhaustive explanation of the Sabbath. This text is found in Exodus 31:12-17. “**And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying, Speak also to the children of Israel, saying, You must keep my sabbaths.**” Now, how could we set this commandment aside when Yahweh, the Creator, the Almighty Heavenly Father, says YOU MUST KEEP MY SABBATHS? Shall we change the day by modifying the word

commandment. True Worshipers are obligated, to this very day, to keep the fourth commandment, commemorating the day on which Almighty Yahweh rested and was refreshed from His six days of creation. The Sabbath day has never been lost all the way down through history. It has always been the seventh day of the week. Christians declare that they keep the first day of the week in honor of the Messiah’s resurrection; consequently, they recognize the weekly seventh day and also the first day. Therefore, Christianity has made the decision to transfer the sanctity from the seventh day and keep Sunday. However, THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO

and they changed the day of rest.

Here, in Exodus 31:12, the text continues, “**For it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations; that you may know that I am Yahweh who sanctifies you.**” Almighty Yahweh commanded us to keep the Sabbath. He also informed us that we must keep it throughout all generations. “**Therefore you shall keep the sabbath; for it is holy to you: every one who desecrates it shall surely be put to death; for whoever does any work in it, that soul shall be cut off from among his people.**” This statement is very plain, simple, and clear, isn’t it? Almighty Yahweh told His people

to keep the Sabbath (the seventh day of the week). He told His people that no work must be done on that day. ***“Six days shall work be done; but on the seventh day [the seventh day of the week is Yahweh’s holy day, which He has sanctified for His own worship and never changed] is a sabbath of solemn rest, holy to Yahweh: whoever does any work on the sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death. Therefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. It is a sign between me and the children of Israel forever: for in six days Yahweh made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed.”*** Almighty Yahweh intends that we shall have a sign connecting True Worshipers to Him; therefore, that sign is the Sabbath. Worldly religion does not teach this Truth, and their leaders are leading the people astray with their false doctrines (see Hosea 4:6). That is why I came out of Christianity and, over 40 years ago, embarked on a course to restore biblical Truth and obey our Father in Heaven with all my heart.

I have been speaking on the subject of the four classes of created beings that Almighty Yahweh has created to be His servants. The first class which I discussed, of course, was the *cherubim*. Then came the *seraphim* and the *mala-chim*, which are *angels*, or *angelos*, as the Greek would have it.

Those angels (Hebrew, *mala-chim*) are Yahweh’s messengers. He created them to serve Him on this earth, to watch humankind, and to report back to Him in the heavens. Everything you do, friends, is being reported to Almighty Yahweh in heaven, and

His angels are watching. If there is a specific problem, He can send a group of angels to investigate for Him, as he did in Genesis 18 and 19, when He sent three angels to investigate whether the sins of Sodom and Gomorrah were going on. He said that the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah has come up before Him. Therefore, you would believe that the angels reported, and, then, Almighty Yahweh wanted to acquire more information, so He sent the second Yahweh—His Son, this special angel, who sometimes is called Elohim and other times is called Yahweh. This angel and two others first visited Abraham. Then the two angels went down to Sodom, where they investigated the conduct of Sodom, to determine what terrible degeneracy had seized control of Sodom at that time and then to report back to Yahweh.

I would like to look more deeply at this special angel referred to in Revelation 10. Many times, religious denominations do not allow their ministers to even use the book of Revelation. They contend that the book is just too controversial. Perhaps Chapters 1 and 22 might be acceptable, but all the rest of Revelation is just too controversial. They can’t understand it or explain it, they claim. In the Assemblies of Yahweh, this is not the case. Almighty Yahweh has given us His Holy Spirit, and He has made plain the purposes for which He compiled the book of Revelation. He wants us to read, contemplate, and understand this prophetic book, so that we can take warning and be prepared to confront the last days. The book of Revelation is actually an anthology of end-time prophecies that Almighty Yahweh has scattered throughout the rest of the Bible. Those prophecies were thereupon collected and put into their proper

sequence in the book of Revelation. This has all been done under the guidance and inspiration of Almighty Yahweh, our Father in Heaven, through the power of the Holy Spirit.

Turn to Revelation 10. ***“And I saw another strong angel coming down out of heaven, arrayed with a cloud; and the rainbow was upon his head, and his face was as the sun, and his feet as pillars of fire.”*** Now, what is this talking about? First of all, we note that He is coming down from heaven. When we go back to Acts 1:9-11, we read, ***“And when he had said these things, as they were looking, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they were looking steadfastly into heaven as he went, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; who also said, You men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Yahshua, who was received up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as you beheld him going into heaven.”*** In Revelation 1:7 we find: ***“Behold, he comes with the clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they that pierced him; and all the tribes of the earth shall mourn over him. Even so, Amen.”***

Let us look more closely at how He is described in Revelation 1:13. ***“And in the middle of the lampstands one like to a son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girded about at the breasts with a golden girdle. And his head and his hair were white as white wool, as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire; and his feet like burnished brass, as if it had been refined in a furnace; and his voice as the voice of many waters.”*** You

can notice what Revelation 10 is describing by merely considering these several Scriptures. It is describing the Second Coming of Yahshua the Messiah; however, we should ask why is He called an angel? The average individual does not realize that Yahweh, our Father in Heaven, had a Spokesman, a special Spokesman, whom He had created for this purpose. He is the primary leading angel (messenger). He is the one who commands the angelic hosts in the Sacred Scriptures. As a consequence, the Messiah is the One that is called Mica-el or Michael.

Let us turn to Daniel 12:1. ***“And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince who stands over the children of your people; and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to the same time: and at that time your people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book.”***

The name *Michael* has a very impressive meaning in the Hebrew language. The name *Michael* has three elements. The first element is *Mi*, which is the interrogative particle that serves as the question mark, *who* or *what* (in this instance *who*). Then is the *ch*, or *k*, which is the *kaph* in Hebrew and a preposition. It means *like* or *as*. The last element is *el*. The word *el* is the abbreviation of the word *Elohim*, so the name asks the question, “*Who is like Elohim?*” The answer is His only begotten Son, because of what is read in Revelation 3:14. He is the beginning of the creation of Yahweh. That means He is the closest Being to the Creator, and He was endowed with these great gifts and powers as the only begotten Son of Yahweh Elohim.

Isn't Revelation just a tremendous book? I just rejoice every time

we see things like this and every time I review them and preach sermons on these subjects. I can't help but show these things to the world, because I just love it, and I rejoice with this book, because it explains itself.

Consequently, in Revelation 10:2, we read, ***“And he had open in his hand a little book: and he set his right foot upon the sea, and his left upon the earth....”*** This means He put His right foot down on the sea and the other down on the earth, and He brought the entire earth into subjection to His rule and power. That means that He has conquered the whole earth, so that all of the earth is under His authority. ***“And he cried with a great voice, as a lion roars: and when he cried, the seven thunders uttered their voices.”***

“And when the seven thunders uttered their voices, I was about to write: and I heard a voice from heaven saying, Seal up the things which the seven thunders uttered, and write them not.”

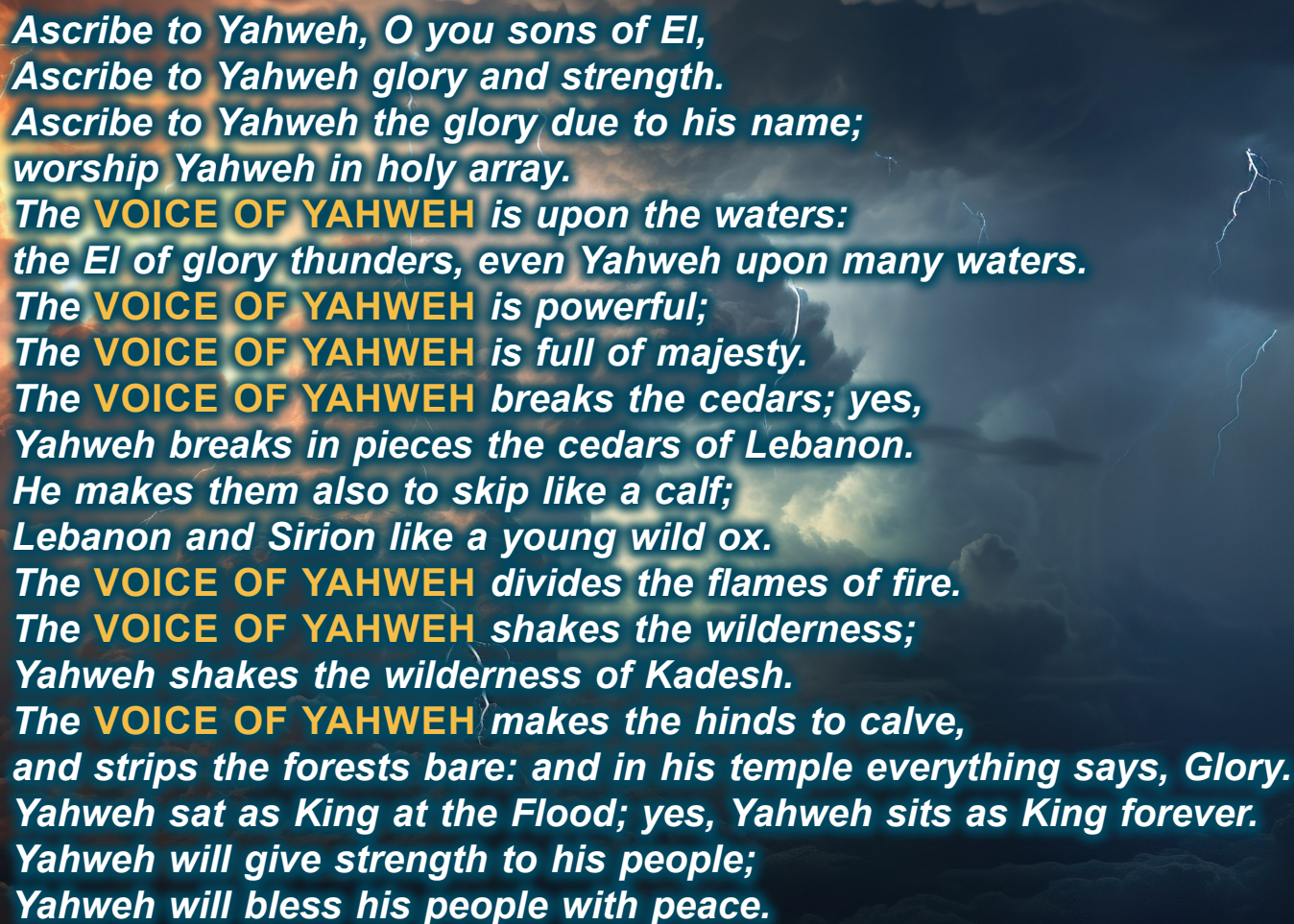
We don't know what the seven thunders said, although the “seven thunders” psalm appears in Psalm 29. We can count these seven thunders and observe the results of what happens when Yahweh speaks. This is Yahweh speaking, and His voice is like the voice of thunder. When He speaks, things happen!

Consequently, this angel has the book, and this is really a little book compared to some of the books that we use in Obadiah School of the Bible. It is very comprehensible, because it is so clear and concise. You can understand what it says, enabling all of us to learn and harmonize its message.

We read in verse 5, ***“And the angel that I saw standing upon the sea and upon the***

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earth lifted up his right hand to heaven, and swore by him that lives forever and ever, who created the heavens and the things that are in them, and the earth and the things that are in it, and the sea and the things that are in it, that there shall be delay no longer: [Yahweh is now going to take over His ruling power] but in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he is about to sound, then is finished the mystery of Elohim, according to the good tidings which he declared to his servants the prophets. And the voice which I heard from heaven, I heard again speaking with me, and saying, Go, take the book which is open in the hand of the angel that stands upon the sea and upon



Ascribe to Yahweh, O you sons of El,
Ascribe to Yahweh glory and strength.
Ascribe to Yahweh the glory due to his name;
worship Yahweh in holy array.
The **VOICE OF YAHWEH** is upon the waters:
the El of glory thunders, even Yahweh upon many waters.
The **VOICE OF YAHWEH** is powerful;
The **VOICE OF YAHWEH** is full of majesty.
The **VOICE OF YAHWEH** breaks the cedars; yes,
Yahweh breaks in pieces the cedars of Lebanon.
He makes them also to skip like a calf;
Lebanon and Sirion like a young wild ox.
The **VOICE OF YAHWEH** divides the flames of fire.
The **VOICE OF YAHWEH** shakes the wilderness;
Yahweh shakes the wilderness of Kadesh.
The **VOICE OF YAHWEH** makes the hinds to calve,
and strips the forests bare: and in his temple everything says, Glory.
Yahweh sat as King at the Flood; yes, Yahweh sits as King forever.
Yahweh will give strength to his people;
Yahweh will bless his people with peace.

the earth.” The book is no longer closed. Yahshua the Messiah, the Lamb of Yahweh, has prevailed to open the book, we are told in the fifth chapter of the book of Revelation.

John was told to take the little book and eat it. In Ezekiel 3:1-3 appears a similar incident where the prophet Ezekiel is told to “*take the book and eat it.*” Obviously, one does not literally get salt, pepper, and ketchup and take bites out of this book. However, it is similar to the **Readers’ Digest** publication. That publication provides an asset to digest some of the more popular works that have been written for our time. You can read a book and then symbolically digest it. This is what the text intends for us to understand. We read the book, digest it, make it a

part of ourself, put it in our mind, live it, and practice it. So this is what he says.

“And I went to the angel, saying to him that he should give me the little book. And he says to me, Take it, and eat it up; and it shall make your belly bitter, but in your mouth it shall be sweet as honey. And I took the little book out of the angel’s hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and when I had eaten it, my belly was made bitter. And they say to me, You must prophesy again over many peoples and nations and tongues and kings.” He is doing that right now as I read this book. He is prophesying through His recorded Word.

What a glorious book is Revela-

tion! Because Yahweh loved us and wants us to be His children, He gave His Son, who was at one time the Archangel, to become our Savior. Will we return His love in our obedience to Him? Yahshua lived and taught that this is the way to salvation, and He showed us, through His example, how we can also become True servants (Obadiahs) of our Father and Creator, Yahweh. Being Yahweh’s servant has been my goal for over 40 years; therefore, I hope that you will connect with us as you seek to follow the Lamb of Yahweh every day. Write to Assemblies of Yahweh, PO Box C, Bethel, PA 19507. Request our free literature. Determine for yourself that the Assemblies of Yahweh is not a cult.

^{SNB}

THE

Messiah

IN THE OLD
TESTAMENT

Everybody seems anxious to look into the future. That is probably why many people are today spending money on Ouija boards, or going to fortune tellers. Numerous people are watching the daily astrological forecasts. They are seeking to look into the future. Those people who

by Elder Jacob O. Meyer

are using such worldly methods to look into the future probably would ridicule the Bible prophecies, which, nevertheless, would be more accurate for them to

trust in.

I am here today to announce that you can rely a great deal more heavily upon Bible prophecy than you can upon Ouija boards, fortune tellers, or the astrological forecasts that appear in the newspapers daily! Your Bible is a reliable book. It was placed at our

Yahshua the Messiah appeared in the New Testament Scriptures exactly as He was predicted to do in the Old Testament. The New Testament is a collection of writings assembled to prove that Yahshua was indeed the Messiah.

disposal by the Almighty so that we would be able to look into the future and order our life according to its dictates. Bible prophecy makes the Bible relevant today to each one of the readers.

Almighty Yahweh, when He placed man on this earth, did not place him here without also giving him some kind of instruction. Yahweh, by removing Himself from His creation, would bring about a situation similar to raising a child in a vacuum without any association with another person and without the child being able to have any life experiences. Almighty Yahweh did not do that at all. He did not abandon, or remove, Himself completely from His creation. He gave them instructions for life.

The holy Scriptures inform us in Genesis 2:16 that Almighty Yahweh ***“commanded the man,”*** and those commandments can still be found codified for us in the Bible. They have been recorded in the Torah (Law) section of the Scriptures. Yahweh commanded the man, and the man was required to obey. The man and woman did not obey, however, but they rejected the government of Yahweh—the instructions He had given them and His authority over them. Thereby they accepted the rulership and dominion of Satan, through which they lost their Yahweh-given inheritance, which was the Garden of Eden.

Today, we are seeking to restore the Truth of the Most High to this earth. We are looking forward to

the Kingdom of Yahweh being established all over this earth. Some people have already voluntarily submitted themselves to that government. We, the members of the Assemblies of Yahweh, live our lives in harmony with the Word of Yahweh, hoping for that glorious appearance of Yahshua the Messiah from heaven to rule this earth in righteousness.

How can we tell that the Man of Galilee, described in the New Testament, was actually the Messiah? Have you considered such a question? Was the Man of the New Testament really the Messiah of Israel and the world? How can you conclusively prove that He was our Messiah? The answer is found in the so-called Old Testament Scriptures. The Old Testament—the Hebrew Scriptures—actually comprises the basis of our Faith, and that is where the Messianic prophecies are to be found in their original setting.

Yahshua the Messiah appeared in the New Testament Scriptures exactly as He was predicted to do in the Old Testament. The New Testament is a collection of writings assembled to prove that Yahshua was indeed the Messiah. If you care to turn to John chapter 21, you will find that Yahshua was the central figure in John’s writings. John wrote his Glad Tidings book (and later his epistles) to prove beyond doubt that Yahshua was the Messiah.

Let us read John 21:24-25, ***“This is the disciple that***

bears witness of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his witness is true. And there are also many other things which Yahshua did, which if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself would not contain the books that should be written.” Here, John the Apostle stated that he wrote his book of Glad Tidings to show that Yahshua was the Messiah and to testify that the Messiah had come to this earth. John gave his truthful witness that he had seen the Messiah.

Let us also read John 20:30-31: ***“Many other signs therefore did Yahshua in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book: but these are written, that you may believe that Yahshua is the Messiah, the Son of Yahweh; and that believing you may have life in his name.”*** Those readers who own a good study Bible, a version that notes the instances where the New Testament quotes exactly and directly from the Old Testament texts, will know that John quoted frequently from the Hebrew Scriptures—the Old Testament. If you turn to John 19, for instance, you would find there that a number of quotes appear. When Yahshua was impaled upon the tree of Calvary, it was in fulfillment of Bible prophecy.

Where do we find that Yahshua the Messiah has fulfilled Bible prophecy? Yahshua said that He

was predicted and prophesied in the Law (*Torah*), the prophets (*Nebi'im*), and the psalms (*Ketubim*). (The entire Hebrew Bible is known by the acronym—TaNaK—for the sections above.) Throughout the Old Testament Scriptures, we will find Yahshua the Messiah predicted.

Have you ever seen these things for yourself? Have you ever seen how He was exactly predicted and how he fulfilled those prophecies? Let us look at just one of the Scriptures. In Zechariah 9:9, we find the prediction of how Yahshua would enter into the holy city. ***“Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, your king comes to you; he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, even upon a colt the foal of an ass.”*** Yahshua the Messiah fulfilled that prophecy perfectly.

But why did the people recognize Him as the Messiah when He rode into Jerusalem on the back of a donkey? Let us read that in Luke chapter 19, beginning to read in verse 29. ***“And it came to pass, when he drew near to Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount***

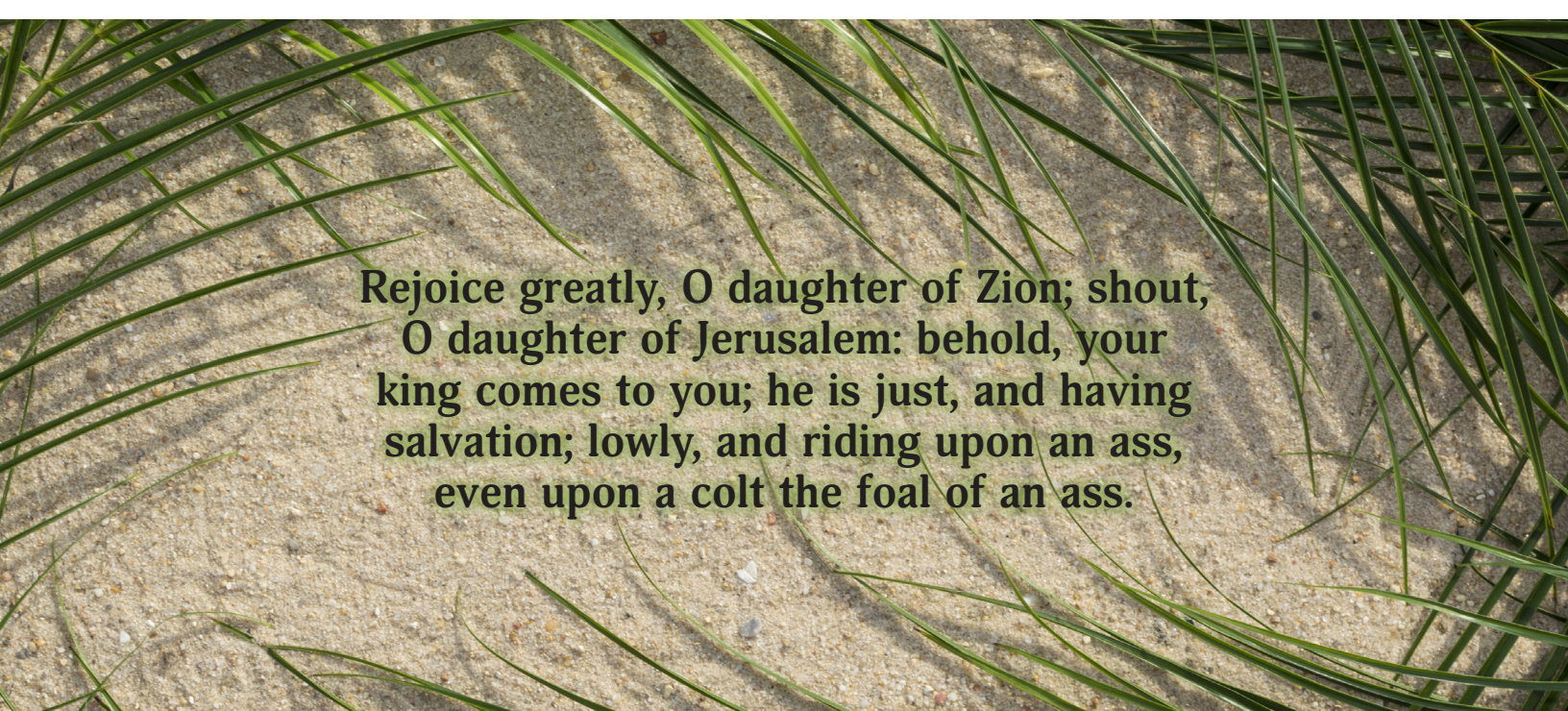
that is called Olivet, he sent two of the disciples, saying, Go your way into the village over against you; in which as you enter you shall find a colt tied, on which no man ever yet sat: loose him, and bring him. And if any one ask you, Why do you loose him? thus shall you say, The Teacher has need of him. And they that were sent went away, and found even as he had said to them. And as they were loosing the colt, the owners of it said to them, Why do you loose the colt? And they said, The Teacher has need of him. And they brought him to Yahshua: and they threw their garments upon the colt, and set Yahshua on it. And as he went, they spread their garments in the way. And as he was now drawing near, even at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise Yahweh with a loud voice for all the mighty works which they had seen; saying, Blessed is the King that comes in the name of Yahweh: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.”

Some of the other accounts

tell us that the people cried out *Hoshi'ahnna*, or *Hosanna*, meaning *save now, oh Yahweh*.

Have you noticed the complimentary texts from both the Old and New Testaments? Here, we have both the prophecy for the future as it appears in Zechariah 9:9 and the accurate fulfillment found in Luke 19:29-38. Yahshua the Messiah perfectly fulfilled the prophecy. He came riding into Jerusalem on a donkey during His triumphal entry. Incidentally, the day on which Yahshua came riding into Jerusalem was not Palm Sunday. Today, the worldly churches commemorate that event on Palm Sunday, but it never happened on Palm Sunday. It happened on the tenth day of Abib, the day the lambs were selected for the Passover service (Exodus 12:3), the Sabbath before His impalement on the following Wednesday, the 14th of Abib.

I would like to urge you to consider the sound doctrines of the Bible. One of those sound doctrines is the keeping of the commandments of Yahweh. When we keep the commandments of Yahweh, then we realize that entirely all of the doctrines that you find in the Scriptures are



**Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout,
O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, your
king comes to you; he is just, and having
salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass,
even upon a colt the foal of an ass.**

true, and that some of the doctrines that are proclaimed by the worldly religious denominations are in error. We hesitate to condemn anyone, but it is an obvious fact that the doctrines taught in ch-rchianity today do not correspond, or correlate, with what we find written in the Word of Yahweh. Among them is this doctrine of Friday impalement and Sunday resurrection, which cannot be supported from the Sacred Scriptures.

Now, I would like to show you the truth of that statement briefly, and this is found in another prophecy. In Matthew 12:39-40, Yahshua the Messiah is giving a sign as the proof of His Messiahship to His

disciples and to the Pharisees. The Pharisees especially came to Him and asked Him a sign. He said to them, ***“An evil and adulterous generation seeks after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it but the sign of Jonah the prophet: for as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.”*** Yes, Yahshua the Messiah did indeed fulfill that prophecy.

When we turn to Jonah 1:17, we notice that the prophecy was given at the time Jonah was tossed overboard from a ship beset by a storm, and he was swallowed by a great fish. He had been instructed by Almighty Yahweh to go to Nineveh to preach repentance to the Assyrians, but he took a ship going in exactly the opposite direction from Nineveh. Almighty Yahweh brought up a great storm, and the shipmates of Jonah threw him overboard to appease the forces of the sea, because he told them—“I am the man that is responsible for all your troubles at this present time.” Jonah 1:17 reads, ***“And Yahweh prepared***

a great fish [dag gadol—great fish, not whale] to swallow up Jonah; and Jonah was in the belly of the fish THREE DAYS and THREE NIGHTS.”

Friends, have you ever considered this prophecy? How can anyone count three full days and three complete nights from Friday to Sunday? It is impossible! And, yet, the worldly ch-rches today are keeping Palm Sunday, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday as holy observances. The Bible never declares them to be holy, but it does teach us the observance of the feast days of Leviticus 23!

Yahshua is the Messiah of Israel because He fulfilled the prophecies of the Old Testament Scriptures. If one of these prophecies had failed, His claim would have been in doubt. However, Yahshua ben Joseph of Nazareth fulfilled all these prophecies; therefore, He is proven to be the Messiah.

Let us confirm our faith in the Messiah by trusting the Word of the Most High Father in Heaven—Yahweh—and by living in harmony with His way of life. By a study of the Bible, we shall be able to enter Yahweh’s eternal Kingdom when Yahshua returns to gather His elect. SNB

Keys to Knowledge

The Sign of Yahshua’s Messiahship Three Days and Three Nights in the Tomb

by
Elder Jacob O. Meyer



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Here in a small pocket-size publication you will find the reasons why worldly ch-rchianity has actually rejected the Messiah by not recognizing the only sign He gave—three days and three nights in the tomb—to prove He is Yahweh’s King.

For information on how to obtain your copy of this informative study, write to:

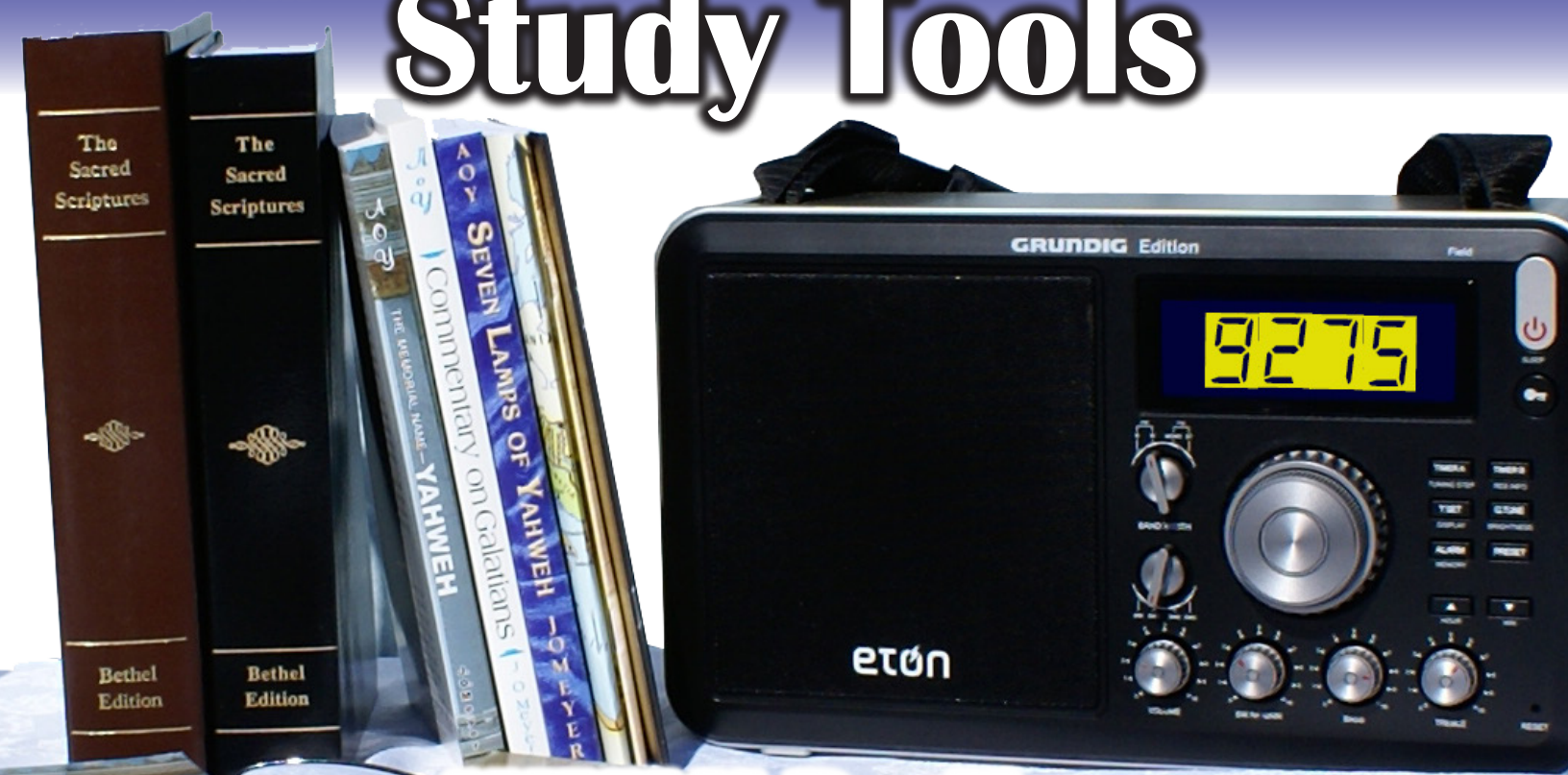
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