

# THE NAME OF “THE LORD” GOD!

There are different Hebrew words for Lord, 1). Hebrew strong's #: [H1167](#), means either my owner, my master, my husband, my Lord, or it can also represent 2). a Name, the name of The Lord (Ba'al), which is the Name of another Alahym Strong's #: [H1168](#). The Name of “The Lord” means (The Name of Ba'al) in Hebrew, Strong's #: [H1168](#); Baal, plural Ba'alim. The same as Ba'al (Baal), a Phoenician deity.

In Hebrew strong's #: [H136](#). Adonai means my lord, lord, Lord as a title, spoken in place of [אֲדֹנָי](#) (Yahuah) in Jewish display of reverence); the Lord (used as a proper name of Aluah (God) only).

Another form would be Ba'ali Hebrew strong's #: [H1180](#) = "my lord" a symbolic name for [אֲדֹנָי](#) (Yahuah). Ba'ali was a deity in the northern kingdom, variation of the name 'Ba'al'. Ba'al is known as a Supreme male divinity of the Phoenicians or Canaanites; a heathen mighty one, Alahym ('god').

Greek strong's #: [G2962](#). kurios: lord, master

Hebrew strong's #: [H113](#). Adon (my lord, my master, my husband, my owner).

## BA'AL (THE LORD)

The Ba'al Principality (known as the Alahym (god) of 1,000 faces) Ba'al (Sun - (Sunday) god): Jesus, Bel, Apollo, Zeus, Marduk, Ahura-Mazda, Osiris, Tammuz, Dagon, Prometheus, Jupiter, Nimrod, Mithra, Ra, Lucetius, Dyaus, Dionysus, Hermes, Adonis, Pan, Hades, Eros, Uranus, Gaea, Assur, Merodach, Ninus, Shamas, Zeus-Belus, Bacchus are all known names of Ba'al.

The Proper Name Ba'al Strong's #: 1168 (Translates into English as “The Lord”) and is mentioned 80 times in the Hebrew Scriptures and always as the adversary of [אֲדֹנָי](#) (Yahuah) throughout scripture:

How long will this continue in the hearts of these lying prophets, who prophesy the delusions of their own minds? 27 They think the dreams they tell one another will make my people forget My Name, just as their ancestors forgot My Name through Ba'al (Strong's #: 1168 i.e...The Lord/Jesus) worship. **Jeremiah 23:26-27**

And in that day, declares [אֲדֹנָי](#) (Yahuah), you will call me ‘Strong's#:376. ish = (Man, husband, human being, person)’ and no longer will you call me Baali ‘The Lord’.’ For I will remove the names of the Ba'als ([1180. Bali/Baali = "my lord"](#) a deity in the northern kingdom, variation of the name 'Ba'al') from her mouth, and they shall be remembered by name no more. **Hosea 2:16-17**

Ba'al was the name of the supreme Alahym (god) worshiped in ancient Canaan and Phoenicia. The practice of Ba'al (Strong's #: 1168) worship infiltrated Hebrew religious life during the time of the Judges (**Judges 3:7**), and became widespread in Yisrael during the reign of Ahab (**1 Kings 16:31-33**) and also affected Yahudah (Judah) **2 Chronicles 28:1-2**.

The Hebrew word Ba'al means “The Lord”, Ba'al (The Lord/1168) was a fertility Alahym (god) who was believed to enable the earth to produce crops and people to produce children. Different regions worshiped Ba'al (The Lord) in different ways, and

Ba'al (The Lord/1168) proved to be a highly adaptable Alahym (god). Various locales emphasized one or another of his attributes and developed special “denominations” of Baalism. Ba'al of Peor (**Numbers 25:3**) and Ba'al-Berith (**Judges 8:33**) are two (2) examples of such localized deities.

According to Canaanite mythology, Ba'al (The Lord/1168) was the son of El, he was the chief Alahym (God), and Asherah (Ishtar/Easter), was the goddess of the sea. Ba'al was considered the most powerful of all Alahym (gods). In various battles Ba'al defeated Yamm, the Alahym (god) of the sea, and Mot, the Alahym (god) of death and the underworld. Ba'al's sisters/consorts were Ashtoreth (Istar/Easter), a fertility goddess associated with the stars, and Anath, a goddess of love and war. The Canaanites worshiped Ba'al as the Sun god and as the storm god—he is usually depicted holding a lightning bolt—who defeated enemies and produced crops. They also worshiped him as a fertility god who provided children. Ba'al (The Lord/1168) worship was rooted in sensuality and involved ritualistic prostitution in the temples. At times, appeasing Ba'al required human sacrifice, usually the firstborn of the one making the sacrifice **Jeremiah 19:5**. The priests of Ba'al appealed to their Alahym (god) in rites of wild abandon which included loud, ecstatic cries and self-inflicted injury **1 Kings 18:28**.

Before the Hebrews entered the Promised Land, אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) Aluah (God) warned against worshiping Canaan's Alahym (gods) (**Deuteronomy 6:14-15**), but Yisrael turned to idolatry anyway. During the reign of Ahab and Jezebel, at the height of Ba'al worship in Yisrael, אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) directly confronted the paganism through His prophet EliYah. First (1st), אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) showed that He, not Ba'al, controlled the rain by sending a drought lasting three (3) and one (1/2) half years **1 Kings 17:1**. Then EliYah called for a showdown on Mt. Carmel to prove once and for all who the true Aluah (God) was. All day long, 450 prophets of Ba'al called on their Alahym (god) to send fire from Shalyim (Heavens)—surely an easy task for a Alahym (god) associated with lightning bolts—but “there was no response, no one answered, no one paid attention” **1 Kings 18:29**. After Ba'al's prophets gave up, EliYah prayed a simple prayer, and אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) answered immediately with fire from Shalyim (Heavens). The evidence was overwhelming, and the people “fell prostrate and cried, ‘אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)—he is Aluah (God)! אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) he is Aluah (God)!” (verse 39).

In **Matthew 12:27**, וַיִּשָּׂא (Yahusha) calls HaSatan “Ba'alzebub,” linking HaSatan to Baal-Zebub, a Philistine deity **2 Kings 1:2**. The Ba'alim of the Tanakh (OT) were nothing more than demons masquerading as Alahym (gods), and all idolatry is ultimately devil-worship **1 Corinthians 10:20**.

#### **Webster's: (Hebrew, Ba'al, The Lord, possessor)**

A very common name for god among the phoenecians. The word is also used of the master or owner of a house (**Exodus. 22:7, Judges 19:22**); of a landowner (**Job 31:39**); of an owner of cattle (**Exodus 21:28, Isaiah 1:3**), etc. The word is often used as a prefix to names of towns and men, eg., Ba'al (Lord)-Gad (God), **Ba'al-Hanan**, etc.

Ba'al is a title meaning "The lord" that was applied to a number of West Semitic gods. Ba'al ('beil, bayl; sometimes spelled Bael, Baël (French), Baell) is one of the seven (7) princes of Hell according to Christian demonology. He is mentioned widely in the Tanakh (Old Testament) as the primary pagan idol of the Phoenicians, often

associated with the pagan goddess Ashtaroth (Istar/Easter).

Ba'al is a Christian demon. According to Christian demonology, Ba'al was ranked as the first (1<sup>st</sup>) and principal king in Hell, ruling over the East. According to some authors Ba'al is a Duke, with (66) sixty-six legions of demons under his command. The term "Ba'al" is used in various ways in the Tanakh (OT), with the usual meaning of master, or owner. It came to sometimes mean the local pagan god of a particular people, and at the same time all of the idols of the land. It is also found in several places in the plural Baalim, or Baals **Judges 2:11, 10:10**.

Wikipedia: Ba'al (Biblical Hebrew בַּעַל, pronounced [Ba'al], usually spelled Baal in English) is a Northwest Semitic title and honorific meaning "master" or "lord" that is used for various gods who were patrons of cities in the Levant and Asia Minor, cognate to Akkadian Bēlu. A Baalist or Baalite means a worshiper of Baal (The Lord).

"Ba'al" can refer to any Alahym (god) and even to human officials. In some texts it is used for Hadad, a god of the rain, thunder, fertility and agriculture, and the lord of Heaven. Since only priests were allowed to utter his divine name, Hadad, Ba'al was commonly used. Nevertheless, few if any Biblical uses of "Ba'al" refer to Hadad, the lord over the assembly of Alahym (gods) on the Kadosh (holy) mount of Shamyim (Heavens), but rather refer to any number of local spirit-deities worshipped as cult images, each called Ba'al and regarded in the Hebrew Bible in that context as a "false god".

There were many variations in which BA'AL is known, such as the Sun God (Sunday God), the God of fertility, and Beelzebub, or The Lord of flies".

During the English Puritan period, Ba'al was either compared to HaSatan or considered his main assistant. "Ba'al" can refer to any Alahym (god) and even to human officials; in some texts it is used as a substitute for Hadad, a god of the rain, thunder, fertility and agriculture, and the lord of Shamyim (Heavens).

The Name of "The Lord", by it's origin and implication is totally blasphemous and of Pagan origin. The whole of Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism and even Islam are all guilty through bringing the Name of אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) to Vain (shav) nothingness, making it worthless by calling him The Lord (Ba'al).

## **WHO IS THE LORD OF JUDAISM?**

In the Hebrew Scriptures (Tanakh/Torah), there are different words for Lord and the meanings differ depending on the context of how it is used.. There is My Lord which in Hebrew is Adon = Baal (strong's #: H1167 and is the literal my/our "lord" our ruler, our husband, our master. The perfect example would be My LORD אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) or even אֲדֹנָי (Yahusha) HaMashiach (The Messiah) My Lord.

Remember the Yisraelites chased after other Alahym, mainly Ba'al (The Lord), so when they sing to the name of The Lord (Ba'al) I believe they are singing to another Alahym, since they put away (took his name in Vain and hide it and chose not to say it. The Jews call upon HaShem (the Name) of Alahym, they also call him Adonai (The Lord) as his Name, which neither are, so I believe they are deceived just as the rest of the World and blindly call upon the name of the L-rd, but who are they really calling upon? Ba'al?

## WHO IS THE LORD OF CHRISTIANITY?

Jesus is "The Lord". The Lord is the very same Name that replaced the true name of our creator almost 7000 times and also his Son **OWYאֵל** (Yahusha) 1058 times in the New testament. The Name **OWYאֵל** (Yahusha) was written 216 times in Abri (Paleo) Hebrew as **OWYאֵל** (transliterated in English as Yahusha). So, anytime you see "The Lord" in your English Bibles, this is another Alahym Name that has replaced the true Father and Creators Name given as **אֵיֵאֵל** (Yahuah).

"Ba'al" in the dictionary is Hebrew and means "The Lord". So since Jesus is called The Lord does this tells us who Jesus (Christ) really is, "Ba'al" (1168)?

## WHO IS THE LORD IN HINDUISM?

The Lord Shiva is perhaps the most complex of Hindu Alahym, and one of the most powerful. Shiva is 'shakti' or power, Shiva is the destroyer--the most powerful Alahym (god) of the Hindu pantheon and one of the godheads in the Hindu Trinity, along with Brahma and Vishnu. Who is the Lord Shiva? Ba'al?

## WHO IS THE LORD IN ISLAM?

The Lord is Allah (الرحمن الرحيم). قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِي أَعْطَى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ

He said: "Our Lord is He Who gave to each (created) thing its [particular] form and nature [through which it is distinguished from another thing], then gave (it) guidance." (Taahaa:50)

**אֵיֵאֵל** (Yahuah) is the personal name of the Most High Aluah (God) of all Alahym (gods). So why is the translation from "رَبُّنَا" into The Lord?

## THE LORD (JESUS)

The Name of Jesus is a Mis-Translation and Mis-Transliteration of the Aramaic name **יֵשׁוּעַ** (Yeshua), which came out of the time of Babylonian captivity, when the Hebrew Name **OWYאֵל** (Yahusha) was changed. The Hebrew root **Yeshu** means: to blot his Name out or "May his Name and Memory be Obliterated", this Name **יֵשׁוּעַ** (Yeshua) was transliterated as the Name of the Mashiach (Messiah) into Greek, which came out a Feminine Name Iesoua, which was then changed to Ιησους (Iesus) to make it masculine, then it was transliterated into Latin under the Name Iesus (Hesus) (King James 1611 version), which was later changed again into the Name Jesus in the 16<sup>th</sup> century when the letter "J" entered the English Language. The Letter "J" did not exist then and still does not exist in Hebrew today!

I have come in my Father's name (**אֵיֵאֵל** (Yahuah)), and you do not receive me. If another comes in his own name (**יֵשׁוּעַ** (Yeshua/Jesus)), you will receive him.

### John 5:43

Yeshua (**יֵשׁוּעַ**, with vowel pointing **יֵשׁוּעַ** – yēšūā' in Hebrew) was a common alternative form of the name **OWYאֵל** (Yahusha) = Joshua) in later books of the Hebrew Bible and among Hebrews of the Second (2nd) Temple period after the time in Babylon.

The Modern Hebrew spelling Yeshua (**יֵשׁוּעַ**) appears in some later books of the Hebrew Bible after the time in Babylon. Once for **OWYאֵל** (Yahusha = Joshua) the son of Nun, and 28 times for **OWYאֵל** (Yahusha) = Joshua the High Priest and other

priests called Jeshua – although these same priests are also given the spelling Joshua in 11 further instances in the books of Haggai and Zechariah. It differs from the usual Hebrew Scripture spelling of **OWYא** (Yahusha) (216 times) & Yahushua (2 times) in the Hebrew Scripture.

Our Heavenly Father did not leave us without witness' of this "grave" error. The Greek form of "Jesus" being Iesous, is pronounced "hey-soos" and can be found in the Hebrew writings! Hey-soos is a legitimate Hebrew word! "Jesus" transliterated into Hebrew is "hey-soos", Hey" in Hebrew means "Look, Reveal or Breath", "Soos" in Hebrew means "Horse" (Strong's #5483).

A horse is a false hope for Salvation; Nor does it deliver anyone by its great strength.  
**Psalm 33:17**

He delight's not in the strength of the horse (Jesus): he takes no pleasure in the legs (works) of a man. **Psalms 147:10**

"Je-SUS" pronounced Gee-Sus is from the Latin word/name "Ie-SUS" pronounced Eh-SOOCE. The suffix "SUS" in the latin language means "PIG". "SUS": A swine, hog, pig, boar, sow: (According to the dictionary this word SWINE can also mean a CONTEMPTIBLE Person, a Beast!)

\*\*Remember he told us to not eat the PIG and to not even touch it, as it was unclean, could he have been also referring to it Spiritually as well? So, if the Name Jesus is so Holy, why can it be used as a curse word? As in "Jesus H Christ" when you are mad or something like that, using this Name in a Negative way as a curse word? It can because it is a cursed Name.

The Ancient Abri (Paleo) Hebrew name prophesied the name of the Mashiach (Messiah) before the time of Babylonian captivity was **OWYא**, transliterates in English as Yahusha Strong's: 3091, which means Yahu (**Yא**) is Salvation **OW** (sha) or Yahu (**Yא**) Saves **OW** (sha)/Delivers.

For false messiahs (known as Christ's) and false prophets will rise up and perform great signs and wonders so as to deceive, if possible, even **אYא** (Yahuah)'s chosen ones. **Matthew 24:24**

If you knew this Name Jesus has gone through so many changes, would you still believe this could be the Name that is Above ALL other Names? Would you continue to call upon this Name? Or would you want to know the True Name Given to us in the very beginning, if you could pronounce it and call upon it in English?

The truth is very clearly revealed when you do a little detailed study of History and Scripture. The deception runs very deep to steal from you, now you know, you can take back what the enemy has stolen from you and your Family. Choose this day who you will serve!

### **THE TITLE GOD**

"God" is not **אYא** (Yahuah)'s name. The Most High Aluah (God) and creator of the universe has a name, but "God" isn't it. "God" is a title or term of who he is. Just like "Human being" is not your name, "Human being" is what you are. You also have a name. Whether it is Richard, or Avon, or Hugh, or Linda or Kathy, you have your own personal name. So does Aluah (God), his name is **אYא** (Yahuah), HalluYAH.

## USING THE TITLE/NAME GOD AS A CURSE OR SLANG

"God damn"it, Used in situations relating to anger, annoyance, or frustration. OH my GOD is Said in excitement, shock, awe, dismay, or supplication. These phrases can be said because as curse words or words of excitement because you don't know who they are referring this statement too, because of the many God's listed within this study, you will begin to see that it is important to differentiate or separate the God you are calling on by using his true name.

יְהוָה (Yahuah) has preserved his name and helped humans avoid using his name in Vain by separating himself from them through his name that is above all names. As you will see if you continue to use these other titles and names when you know the true names, it also can be considered taking his name in vain (Shav) Make it worthless, useless, bring it nothing by covering it and using other titles, names, etc...

## GOD - GAD - GUD

A prophecy for the end-time is given in **Isaiah 65:11** wherein our Mighty One warns of the apostasy of His people, "But you are those who forsake יְהוָה (Yahuah)... who prepare a table for Gad (God), and who furnish a drink offering for Meni." - Revised Authorized Version.

All commentators agree that Gad is a pagan deity, and so is Meni. Gad is usually interpreted as the well-known Syrian or Canaanite deity of "Good Luck" or "Fortune", and Meni the deity of "Destiny". This Gad is written in the Hebrew as GD, but the Massorettes afterwards vowel - pointed it, adding an "a", making it "Gad". However, we find other references in Scripture to a similar deity, if not the same one, also spelled GD in the Hebrew text but this time vowel - pointed to read "Gawd" or "God", in **Yahusha (Joshua) 11:17, 12:7, 13:5**, where we find: "Ba'al-Gawd" or "Ba'al-God", according to the vowel - pointed Massoretic Hebrew text. This Ba'al (The Lord) Gawd or Ba'al (The Lord) God was obviously a place named after their deity.

The astrologers identified Gad with Jupiter, the Sky-deity or the Sun-deity. Other sources of research also testify of "Gad" being the Sun-deity. The name Gad ... is applicable to Nimrod, whose general character was that of a Sun-god... Thus then, if Gad was the 'Sun divinity', Meni was very naturally regarded as 'The Lord Moon.' comments on **Isaiah 65:11**, "There can be no doubt, therefore, that Gad, the god of good fortune, ... is Ba'al (Bel) as the Alahym (god) of good fortune.

"**Isaiah 65:11** tells us than that יְהוָה (Yahuah)'s people have forsaken Him and in the end-time are found to be serving Gad, the Sun-deity of "Good Luck", and Meni, the Moon-deity of "Destiny".

As pointed out above, this Gad (GD with and "a" vowel - pointing) is probably the same deity as we read of in the book of Yahusha (Joshua), GD with a vowel-pointing of "aw" or "o", Massorettes cannot always be relied on, but we can rely on the Hebrew Scriptures before the vowel-pointing was done. It could well be that the Alahym (GD) of **Isaiah 65:11** is the same as the "Gawd" or "God" of the book of Joshua. But, let us not try to establish a fact on an assumption. Let us rather do some research on the word "God".

The word God (or god), like the Greek Theos is used in our versions as a title, a

generic name, usually. It translates the Hebrew The Mighty One (or The Mighty One), El (or el), and Aluah. However, in quite a few places it is used as a name whenever it is used as a substitute for the Tetragrammaton, the Name of our Father, e.g. **Matthew 4:4** etc.

If the word God is then used as a substitute for the Name, it must be accepted that the word God has become a name again. How and when did this title or name become adopted into our modern languages? Encyclopedia Britannica, 11<sup>th</sup> edition, says, "GOD - the common Teutonic word for a personal object of religious worship ... applied to all those superhuman beings of the heathen mythologies. The word 'god' on the conversion of the Teutonic races to Christianity was adopted as the name of the one Supreme Being ..." Webster's Twentieth Century Dictionary, Unabridged, 1st edition, says, "The word is common to Teutonic tongues ... It was applied to heathen deities and later, when the Teutonic peoples were converted to Christianity, the word was elevated to the Christian sense."

Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, vol. 6, p. 302, reads, "After the conversion of the Teutons to Christianity the word came to be applied also to the Christian Deity... Its etymology and its original meaning are obscure, and have been much debated."

Once again, we are strongly suspicious of the rulers of darkness or the Prince of Darkness, having succeeded, once again, in hiding yet another work of darkness. There is much confusion in the European languages between the words gud (good) and god.

The Scandinavian languages, like the old Anglo-Saxon, called god gud and called gud good god. Calling good god and god gud is bad enough to confuse us. Even worse is that the Old Nether lands languages regarded god as an idol and gud as the correct deity!

If the Teutonic pagans called all their idols by the generic name "gott" or "god", shall we continue to call the One that we love by the same generic name or title? Why do we not translate the title The Mighty One (AL (El), (A)Eloah with its proper meaning: Mighty One or Mighty? Also, in those places where "God" has become a substitute name for "אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah)", shall we continue to invite the wrath of The Mighty One by doing this? He has commanded us that we should not destroy His Name.

#### **Deuteronomy 12:3- 4**

He is sorely displeased with those who have forgotten His Name for Ba'al (The Lord 1168) **Jeremiah 23:27**, remembering that Ba'al (The Lord 1168) really was the Sun-deity. "Therefore My people shall know My Name," **Isaiah 52:6**. "אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah)'s voice cries to the city - wisdom shall see Your Name," אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah). "For The Mighty One will save Zion ... and those who love His Name shall dwell in it," **Psalms 69:35-36; Isaiah 56:6-7**.

If we love Him, we will love His Name. If we love His Name, we will not destroy it (**Deuteronomy 12:3** and **4**), we will not forget it (**Jeremiah 23:27**), we will not substitute it with a title, a generic name, or a name, which had been used for a pagan deity (**Exodus 23:13**).

We are to stop substituting His Name with anything that pertains to a Sun-deity, or even only a title with an idolatrous origin, notwithstanding attempts to justify the

"changed meaning of the word".

There is not a single text in all Scripture which prohibits us from calling Him by His Name. They called upon His Name right back in **Genesis 12:8** and **13:4**, and "Abraham" again in **Genesis 21:33**. Abraham called the place in Moria "אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah) Yireh"(Provider), **Genesis 22:14**. Isaac called upon the Name אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah), **Genesis 26:25**. Jacob used the Name, **Genesis 28:16**. Leah used it, **Genesis 29:33** and **35**. Moshe (Moses) proclaimed the Name of אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah) in **Deuteronomy 32:3**. David declared אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah)'s name, **Psalms 22:22**, and so did our Mashiach (Messiah), **Hebrews 2:12**, **John 17:6** and **17:26**. Finally, **OWYAH** (Yahusha) promised to do it again, **John 17:26**.

### **THE HOLY SPIRIT OF THE LORD (THE HOLY SPIRIT OF BA'AL)**

Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah), for many false prophets have gone out into the world. **1 John 4:1** and every spirit that does not confess **OWYAH** (Yahusha), is not from אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah). This is the spirit of the anti-Mashiach (Messiah), which you heard was coming and now is in the world already. " **1 John 4:3**

Now the Spirit expressly says that in later times some will depart from the faith by devoting themselves to deceitful spirits and teachings of demons, **1 Timothy 4:1**

The "Holy Spirit of Ba'al" is a powerful and well-organized attempt by HaSatan to distort Christianity and the other Man made religions of today, which are putting people into bondage to HaSatan. It is the driving force behind what Scripture calls "Babylon". It describes many aspects of denominational Religions today from which our Mashiach (Messiah) **OWYAH** (Yahusha) is working to deliver His Body. This is a very powerful evil spiritual force, continuing to deceive the World religions which subtly serves HaSatan as God and The Lord (Ba'al).

"Ba'al" is the Scriptural term used to refer to the religious part of "Babylon". Ba'al as HaSatan's Religious thrust is very ancient. It has been HaSatan's strategy since the time of Ancient Babylon to captivate mankind into false religious systems under his control.

Whenever Lawlessness (Without Torah (Instruction/Law) ways of thinking become accepted, אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah) is squeezed out of the mind and heart of the "believer" and does not observe and follow the Commandments of אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah) given to keep us in obedience to him, keeping us out of Sin. But when we follow after other doctrines of Demons/Man that teach that we no longer need to follow אֱיָהוּא (Yahuah)'s Commandments, Sabbaths, and we do not know the true Name of the One true Aluah (God), the most High, then HaSatan comes in as the subtle deceiver.

As Paul points out in Ephesians chapter 2, we are then actually under his "slave-ownership" LORDSHIP, by default. Since the time of the New Testament believers, HaSatan has been active in distorting Christianity into worshiping Ba'al (The Lord), under many "Christian" titles. HaSatan's strategy for this has been:

Replace the Chosen with church denominationalism; Distort the truth of Scripture into unscriptural doctrines; Use those unscriptural doctrines to beguile "believers" and "leaders" to depend upon him and his demonic spirits for strength and wisdom,

he and his demonic spirits in the meantime keeping "hidden" behind those unscriptural doctrines; Manipulating people to remain loyal to the religious institution, by giving people what they think they want (i.e., to be able to get away with Sin and yet remain "Saved") in exchange for their loyalty. It is important that we today take a strong stand against this particular paradigm of denominationalism, since it is a vital part of the Holy Spirit of The Lord (Ba'al). HaSatan has always kept people in bondage through similar religious systems, and is still today actively engaged in doing the same thing over the whole Earth. The same basic tactics which HaSatan used to establish that Religious system then, are still being used by him today; and the same basic (subtle) reasons why the Yisraelites were so often seduced away from **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) into that system, are increasingly deceiving unaware believers today.

HaSatan's Religious system had its pinnacle of effectiveness for him in the Chaldean-Babylonian empire under Nebuchadnezzar, who was a priest of Ashtarte (Istar/Easter). But it did not stop during Tanakh (Old Testament) times. It formed the basis for both the Greek and Roman religious systems, using different names for the Alahym "Gods" and different local forms of the religious rites. And from the Roman influence, it characterized Europe and the Christian Church which started with Constantine.

### **WHO IS "HOLY (HOLI):**

In practically all languages, the word for Holy has been derived from the divinely honored sun." We found confirmation in Forlong's Encyclopedia of Religions, as follows, "HOLI: The Great Hindu spring festival . . . held in honor of Krishna, as the spring Sun-god . . . a personified woman called Holi . . . Holi had tried to poison the babe Krishna ...."

In Strong's Concordance, in the Greek Lexicon No. 1506, we found the following: "heile (the sun's ray)"—this is pronounced: heilei. This form is almost identical to the German and Dutch equivalent of the English "Holy".

The meaning of "Halo", the ring on top of a saint's head, now became clear to us. And this was confirmed in J.C. Cooper, An Illustrated Encyclopedia of Traditional Symbols, p. 112, "NIMBUS, HALO, or AUREOLE: Originally indicative of solar power and the Sun's disk, hence an attribute of Sun-gods."

The Great Deceiver will not make the mistake of diverting the worship towards himself. By just diverting it to the innocent Sun, haSatan would succeed in his master plan by firstly veiling, and then bringing into the Temple the "wicked abomination", as **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) had called this Sun-mixed worship **Ezekiel 8:9-16**.

It is well known how pictures of the Christ, Mary, and of a great number of Saints were adorned with a Sun-disc (nimbus), or Halo, or Sun-rays, thereby identifying him/her with the Sun-deity, or even only being taken as blessed by the Sun-deity.

With the word "Holy" being applied to the Ruach (Spirit) of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), called in Hebrew Ruach HaKodesh the enormous challenge was put to us: Can we continue to use the word "Holy Spirit"?

Ruach HaKodesh simply means: "The Spirit of Separation" or The Spirit that Sets you Apart. Can we continue bringing homage to the Sun, once the truth has been

revealed to us, and be found guilty of participating in the "wicked abominations" of **Ezekiel 8:9-16**?

In the Scriptures we are warned of Job's similar predicament in **Job 31:26-28**, in which Job warns us of this "iniquity worthy of Judgment, for I would have denied Alahym who is above." Have we not been warned in **Jeremiah 10:2**, "Do not learn the way of the Gentiles; do not be dismayed (awed) at the signs of Shamyim (Heavens) for the Gentiles are dismayed (awed) at them."? Can we ignore the disastrous result of Yisrael's disobedience to the Torah (instructions/Law) which caused אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) to have "turned and gave them up to worship the host of Shamyim (Heavens)," **Acts 7:42**?

We who have entered into the New Covenant, having the Torah (Law) of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) written into our hearts (**Hebrews 8:10 and 10:16**), can we delight in His Torah (Instructions/Law), His Words? Do we accept His warning which comes to us in **Deuteronomy 4:19**, "And take heed, lest you lift your eyes to Shamyim (heavens) and when you see the Sun, the Moon, and the Stars, all the host of Shamyim (heavens), you feel driven to worship them and serve them, which אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) your Aluah has given to all the peoples under the whole Shamyim (heavens) as a heritage"?

If it has been revealed to US having been led by the Ruach (Spirit) of Truth, that the word "Holy" has been derived from the divinely honored Sun can we ignore it?

In direct contrast to this "Sun-origin" of the word "Holy", the Hebrew Kodesh and the Greek hagios have nothing to do with the Sun or Sun-rays at all. The Ruach (Spirit) of Truth put the challenge before us: If we love Him Who first (1<sup>st</sup>) loved us, we will worship Him in Ruach (Spirit) and in Truth. If we love the Ruach (Spirit) of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), we will call Him: The Spirit of Separation, and not "the Spirit of the Sun". The former is the truth, the latter is a lie if it is meant to be a translation of Ruach HaKodesh. If the term "Spirit of the Sun" is devoid of all Scriptural truth how much more is the term "Spirit of the divinely honored Sun"—or "the Spirit that solarizes", or "the solarized Spirit" or the Spirit of The Lord (Ba'al)?

## **ALL MAJOR RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE A HOLY SPIRIT (GHOST)**

### **Catholicism (Christianity)**

The doctrine of the Holy Spirit was elaborated by St. Augustine in his important work *De Trinitate* ("On the Trinity"), in which the Holy Spirit is seen as the bond of union and love between the Father and the Son. The Christian's Holy Ghost descended as a dove and alighted on Christ's head at his baptism (**Luke 3:22**). The Holy Ghost in the shape of a bird – a dove or a pigeon – is a very ancient pagan tradition. In India, a dove was uniformly the emblem of the Holy Spirit or Spirit of God. A dove stood for a third (3<sup>th</sup>) member of the Trinity, and was the regenerator and power. Compare this with **Titus 3:5**: regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost. A person being baptized under the Brahminical theocracy (Hinduism) from was said to be regenerated and born again, or, they were born into the spirit, or the spirit into them—the dove into or upon them.

In the ancient Syrian temple of Hierapolis, Semiramis is shown with a dove on her head, the prototype of the dove on the head of the Christian Christ at baptism. On

solemn occasions when the Holy Ghost was expected or invited to descend, it was more than likely that originally no one in the congregation noticed that it did. The custom therefore arose of liberating pigeons or doves at the appropriate moment. Naturally, these doves would have been actually ascending, having realized that they were no longer constrained, but that would not have bothered the faithful who eventually came to understand the symbolism. The pictures of priests or Alahym (gods) with a dove on their head might be depictions of actual rituals.

The Holy Ghost in the Christian Scripture is the agent of Christ's conception, because, as Matthew declares, he was conceived by the Holy Ghost. The Holy Ghost was also the regenerating agent at his baptism, although Luke, who relates it, does not say why the Holy Spirit in the form of a bird, alighted and sat upon his head.

The reason is nevertheless fully disclosed in the older mythical religions. Christians claim baptism imparts a new spiritual life—they are born again. This new spirit appeared as a dove. The spirit was originally female so that the Trinity consisted of two (2) masculine principles and a feminine one(1), the latter being the procreative or regenerative principle. At the imposition of Patriarchy the sex of the Holy Ghost altered from female to neuter.

In Roman Paganism a dove or pigeon was a legendary spirit, the accompaniment of Venus, the emblem of female procreative energy. It is therefore appropriately shown as descending at baptism in the character of the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) member of the Trinity. The dove also fills the Grecian oracles with their spirit and power.

The Holy Ghost was the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) member of the Trinity in several Eastern religions as well as the Gothic and Celtic nations. This notion of a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) person in the the godhead was diffused among all the nations of the earth. Father, Son and Holy Ghost, (**1 John 5:7**) express the divine triad of which the Holy Ghost was the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) member.

### **Hinduism**

The Holy Spirit was considered the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) member of the Trinity. In these triads the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) member was not of equal rank with the other two (2). In the Theban Trinity, Khonso was inferior to Arion and Mant. In the Hindu triad, Siva was subordinate to Brahma and Vishnu.

The Holy Ghost was the Holy Breath which, in the Hindu traditions, moved on the face of the waters at creation, and imparted vitality into everything created. A similar conception appears in the scriptures. In **Psalms 33:6** the Word of אֵלֹהִים (Yahuah) made the Shamyim (Heavens), and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.

The Brahminical conception of creation by the Divine Breath, the Holy Ghost, which was breathed into Adam to make him a living soul. The Prana or principle of life of the Hindus is the breath of life by which the Brahma, the Creator, animates the clay to make man a living soul.

Holy Ghost, Holy Breath and Holy Wind were equivalent terms for the sigh from the mouth of the Supreme God, as laid down in pagan traditions.

The Holy Wind is an accepted term for the Holy Ghost in ancient religions. The doxology, reported by a missionary, in the religious service of the Syrian church

runs thus: Praise to the Holy Spiritual Wind, which is the Holy Ghost; Praise to the three persons which are one true God.

The visible form of the Holy Ghost as fire was accepted among the Buddhists, Druids and Etrurians. The Holy Ghost, or Holy Spirit when visible, was in the form of fire or a bird and was always accompanied with wisdom and power. The Hindus, Persians and Chaldeans made offerings to fire, emblem of the Holy Ghost or Holy Spirit as the solar fire.

The ancient Celts were moved by the Holy Ghost and also claimed that their Salic laws (seventy-two in number) were inspired by the Holy Ghost or Holy Spirit, known also as the Wisdom of the Spirit, or the Voice of the Spirit. The Holy Ghost imparted by the laying on of hands is also an ancient custom. By the putting hands on the head of the candidate, the Celts conveyed the Holy Ghost or Holy Spirit.

The origin of the tradition of the Holy Ghost is easily traced to the Brahminical trifold (Hinduism) conception of God. First is the god of power or might, Brahma or Brahm, the Father, second is the god of creation, the Word. Third is the god of generation and regeneration, the Holy Spirit or Holy Ghost. Under the Brahminical theocracy, the Holy Ghost was the living, vital, active, life-imparting agent.

### **Buddhists**

The Buddhists had their god Vasus, who manifested himself as fire, wind, storms, gas, ghosts, gusts, and the breath, thus being nearly a counterpart of the Christian Holy Ghost. This Alahym (god) sprang from the supreme, primordial Alahym (God), who was to Brahmins and Buddhists a fine, spiritual substance—aura, anima, wind, ether, igneous fluid, or electrical fire or fire from the sun, giving rise to baptism by fire. The third member of the Trinity, subsequently seems to have arisen from this being and had the same properties.

### **Islam (Muslim)**

The Holy Spirit, al-Ruh al-Quds, in the Quran "Say, the Holy Spirit has brought the Revelation from The Lord in Truth, in order to strengthen those who believe, and as a Guide and Glad Tidings to Muslims. — Qur'an, sura 16 (An-Nahl), ayat 102

The Holy Spirit (Arabic: **الروح القدس**, al-Ruḥ al-Quds) in Islam is mentioned several times in the Quran, and is interpreted by Muslims as referring to the angel Gabriel. The Holy Spirit in Ancient symbols (Idols) The Holy Ghost surpasses the fabulous changes of the classical Alahym (gods) and genii.

### **The Ruach HaKodesh (The Set Apart Spirit of יְהוָה (Yahuah)**

The Hebrew Ruach HaKodesh of יְהוָה (Yahuah), was translated as Spirit of The Lord or The Spirit of God) **Genesis 1:2** in our version, is literally, Wind of יְהוָה (Yahuah).

The Ruach HaKodesh was mighty rushing wind from Shamyim (Heavens) which filled the house on the day of Shavu'ot (Pentecost). **Acts 2:2**.

Kadosh (Holy) men of יְהוָה (Yahuah), like some of the prophets, are considered inspired by the Ruach HaKodesh (**2 Peter 1:21; Acts 28:25**).

Baptism by or into the Ruach HaKodesh accompanied with fire (**Matthew 3:2**) is

also traceable to a very ancient period in Hebrew history.

What was a sin against the Ruach HaKodesh and why was it unpardonable? It was refusing to allow the Ruach HaKodesh to effect the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) birth. Baptism in the Ruach HaKodesh is the only means of redeeming Sins against אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) the Father and אֱלֹהִים (Yahusha) the Son, the refusal or prevention of baptism meant there could be no forgiveness. It was the only route, so it could not be avoided if Sin was to be pardoned. An offense committed against the Ruach HaKodesh barred the door to forgiveness, in this life or that to come. To sin against the Ruach HaKodesh was to block the path by which the door of Shamyim (heavens) was to be reached. Denying that it was the Ruach HaKodesh is the Spirit of אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) and declaring another Holy Spirit of The Lord (Ba'al) as being the true Spirit of the Creator and Messiah. אֱלֹהִים (Yahusha) said: If you do not have his Ruach HaKodesh then you are not his!

### **MISUSING THE ONE (1) AND ONLY NAME GIVEN BY OUR HEAVENLY FATHER אֱלֹהִים (YAHUAH).**

"You shall not misuse (Shav) the name of אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) (Jews say HaShem (The Name), Adonai (The Lord), simply or The Lord) your Aluah (God), for אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his Name. **Shemot (Exodus) 20:7**

"You shall not misuse the name of אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) your Aluah (God) will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his Name. **Devarim (Deuteronomy) 5:11**

But אֱלֹהִים (Yahusha/Joshua) said to the people, "You are not able to serve אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah), for he is a Kadsosh (Holy) Aluah (God). He is a jealous Aluah (God); he will not forgive your transgressions or your Sins. 20"If you forsake אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) and serve foreign Alahym (gods), then He will turn and do you harm and consume you after He has done good to you. **Joshua 24:19**

For you shall worship no other Alahym (god), for אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah), whose Name is Jealous, is a jealous Aluah (God), **Exodus 34:14**

I am אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) your Aluah (God), who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. "You shall have no other Alahym (gods) before me. **Exodus 20:2-3; Psalm 81:10**

For I, אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) your Alahym (God), hold your right hand; it is I who say to you, "Fear not, I am the one who helps you." **Isaiah 41:13**

"For the sake of Yaqoob (Jacob) My servant, And Yisrael My chosen one, I have also called you by your Name; I have given you a title of honor Though you have not known Me. **5** "I am אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah), and there is no other; Besides Me there is no other Aluah (God). I will gird you, though you have not known Me; **6** That men may know from the rising to the setting of the Sun That there is no one besides Me. I am אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah), and there is no other! **Isaiah 45:4-6**

"Pay attention to all that I have said to you, and make no mention of the names of other Alahym (gods), nor let it be heard on your lips. **Exodus 23:13**

I am אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah); that is my Name; my esteem (glory) I give to no other, nor my Hallu (Praise) to carved idols. **Isaiah 42:8**