

Title: Why Jehovah Isn't a Name for God

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Summary: Religions are divided due to theological incompatibilities, and is a description, and not a name, this could help unify religion globally.

With many believing that YHVH is a name for God, rather than a description rectifying global theology, that God is one; as people argue about identical words mean.

When we investigate what the words for the Divine Beings mean in the modern globally, we find that many of them are descriptions of the qualities, not names.

As time passed within these religious cultures, instead of these Divine Beings descriptions, slowly they've become that people believed them to be names changed, and they were no longer understood to their original meanings.

So let's detail why YHVH isn't a name, and show where it comes from much more. If we dissect the word into its parts, Havah in Hebrew means 'to be', 'to have' is the same as the word Brahma in Sanskrit - which also comes from the same exactly the same thing.

If we look into word similar to Havah (H1961) in Hebrew: we have Hayah we have Ahabah (H160) which means 'to love', etc.

The H added to a word in Ancient Hebrew, implied something breathed by us were blessed with a child, where that child would lead to Israel, their names Abraham, and Sarah - showing that the breath of God was breathed into them.

The pictographic language seems to imply, that when the H is used at the end of a word, it implied it would be brought into manifestation in some way.

The other part of the word Yah, I believe has been misunderstood, and that in Babylon; where it has been understood to be a shortened version of YHVH, not be a name.

This was most likely because the Babylonian pantheon also had YHVH as their god. Hebrews scholars afterwards made it into their official name for God. Although Biblical texts showed there to be a different theological structuring - Where El is above YHVH (Creator) in the Hebrew Bible (Deuteronomy 32:7-9), and El was also above YHVH in the Canaanite's pantheon.

This theological identification error has led to divisions of the world's religions, and additional bigotedness, due to the religion's theological structuring not being understood.

When it is understood that YHVH is the Arm of God interacting with reality, and that God is the Source of reality, this is exactly the same structuring in the Dharmic system, where the Creator (Brahma) is an Avatar, to interact with reality for Brahman, which is the Source of reality.

If we look at certain phrases prior to the Babylonian Exile, it makes no sense to have a shortened version of YHVH, as we can show the way that they used the full name in that period:

In Psalms 89:8 it compares, who is a strong Yah like YHVH, so if it meant to compare it; instead it would make more sense, that there are other Lords, and YHVH is the greatest amongst them.

Quote:

Psalms 89:8 O Jehovah (H3068), the God of Hosts, who is a strong Jah (H3068), whose faithfulness is round about You?

In ancient times we have references to the Sons of God (Genesis 6:1-4, Job 1:6, Deuteronomy 32:8), where they were called Lords in ancient times.

This is where the Quran coming from knowledge of Middle Eastern theology, yet to practise polytheism, and worship the Lords (12:39-40), yet to recognize that the Most High, is the only thing that should be worshipped, as God is the Source of reality, and exists.

This naming still remains in the Dharmic system, with Bhagavan Brahma (Lord Creator), Vishnu (Lord Sustainer), Bhagavan Shiva (Lord Refresher), etc; where each Lord is God interacting with reality, through different character naming, to suggest a specific role. The same can then be seen in the Bible, where we had Yahavah as 'Lord Saves', and Yehoshua as 'Lord Saves'.

Isaiah has two verses where he has Yah before YHVH, if Yah was a shortened version, it would be like nicknaming the Creator, and it wouldn't make sense for a person to use such utterances, to then depreciate their Divine Being in anyway.

Quote:

Isaiah 12:2 Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid for I have believed in Jehovah (H3068) is my strength and my song; He also has become my salvation.

Isaiah 26:4 Trust in Jehovah (H3068) forever; for in the Lord (H3050) Jehovah is everlasting strength.

It would make the most sense, that what is being said is that Yah always refers to a two part word, meaning the 'Lord who makes to Be' or 'Lord who makes Manifest'.

This is the same structuring in the Dharmic belief, where Brahma is recognized as the Creator, though the language used is Bhagavan Brahma, meaning the same 'Lord who makes Manifest'.

who makes Manifest'.

What would make the most sense to me, is that Isaiah is saying 'Lord Lord' as a nickname, and then the name/description, as that wouldn't be befitting.

The verse in Judges 13:18 could be read that YHVH (H3068) is not a name, but a secret:

Quote:

Judges 13:18 And the angel of the Lord (H3068) said unto him, Why askest thou seeing it is secret?

I believe the problem with the naming, and even seeing it as a name was that the theology got confused by the Rabbis, where they forgot some of the deep meaning to their contentions with the Canaanite's polytheistic structuring, they forgot that we can also find in multiple other religions the same.

Plus whilst the Jews have been exiled among the nations, their understanding was diminished, due to the lack of original documentation.

There are clear logical problems with Yah being a shortened version of YHWH, if it added into them; where people like Yeshayahu is Isaiah in Hebrew or Jesus in Greek. Where if Yah was adding a name to a name, it really wouldn't be clear, and would be misunderstood.

If the word 'Yah' implied 'Lord', it would then make more logical sense in Yeshayahu would mean, 'Saved by the Lord', and Yirmeyah would mean, 'Prophet of the Lord'.

Within Psalms 150:1 there is both 'Praise the Lord, Praise God'; where both are people's names (El & Yah), as the Divine being referenced in different words. Names of a specific deities being added to a person's name, like the polytheistic religions.

Quote:

Psalms 150:1 Praise Jah (H3050). Praise God (El - H410) in His sanctuary, in the expanse of His power.

Theologians often get stuck on identity, that when declaring that there is one God, with references, how could they both be praised, and it contextually be accurate without idolatry?

This is easily solved, when we look at the metaphors used: El is the who created (the earth & the universe), and then the Creator (YHVH) interacts with the reality - the people.

Even within this quick summary, we can see how different religious descriptions of God's names over time; turning God into different identities, rather than God being one with reality through different characters.