

WHAT IS THE SACRED FAMILY NAME?

[CAVEAT: Everything between the pink brackets that is written in bold, ten-point, italic fonts are not to be taken as part of the scriptures. They are only my attempt to help the readers understand the scripture better. T.A.H.]

On that most memorable Day of Pentecost, the apostle Peter quoted Joel 2:28-32 from the Old Testament Scriptures. In that quote, he said, “And it shall come to pass, that **whosoever shall call on the name of the LORD [LORD?] shall be saved.**” *[Acts 2:21]*

The actual passage from the prophecy in Joel was: “And it shall come to pass, *that* whosoever **shall call on the name of “יהוה” shall be delivered:**”

Reading from right to left (the correct way to read and write in the Hebrew language) the names of the above four letters are: he-ה wah-ו he-ה yod-י. These four letters are called the “Tetragrammaton.”

LORD is a title and not a name! **What then is His name, the revealed sacred name** of our Heavenly **Father?** His **personal name** is found in the Old Testament Scriptures no less than **6,825 times!** He revealed **His NAME AS “יהוה,”** He said, “**This is MY name for ever, and this is MY memorial unto all generations.**”

Exo. 3 (15) And **יהוה** said moreover unto Moses, thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, **יהוה, Elohim** of your fathers, the **Elohim** of Abraham, the **Elohim** of Isaac, and the **Elohim** of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: **This is MY name for ever, and this is MY memorial unto all generations.**

How do we pronounce His revealed name “**יהוה**,” the **name that we are to call upon to be saved?** [While checking out these definitions and pronunciations, please keep in mind that the sign “:-” means that the words following it are other words that the translators of The King James Version used (whether correctly or incorrectly) to translate the referred to word.]

From the NASC Dictionary on the word # H3068 “**יהוה**” we find **Yhvh, [i.e. Yehovah or Yahveh]** and

H3068 **Yhvh, [i.e. Yehovah or Yahveh]** [217d]; from H1933b; the proper name of the God of Israel:--**GOD(315), LORD-(6399), LORD'S(111).**

(Strong's Concordance Dictionary word # H3068 gives **Yehovah and Jehovah.**)

The NASC Dictionary has the closest pronunciation as **Yhvh** and **Yahveh.** (See attachment I after finishing this article for proof that the V in Yahvah should be a W. For adequate proof that “**Yahweh**” is the correct pronunciation, please order some of the free excellent articles on the sacred names mentioned at the end of this article.)

Most serious Bible scholars admit that the true pronunciation of the Hebrew **sacred name “יהוה”** is pronounced as “**Yahweh,**” Therefore, His **name is not** “the LORD GOD,” “the LORD” or “GOD” as most English translation have substituted in the place of it. “LORD” & “GOD” are just titles, and neither one of them is His personal **name that is forever, nor a memorial for all generations, nor the name to be called upon to be saved.**

Yahweh's name is holy and He is jealous for His holy name!

Eze. 39 (7) **So will I make MY holy name known** in the midst of **MY people Israel;** and **I will not let them pollute MY holy name** any more: and **the heathen shall know that I AM Yahweh,** the **Holy One** in Israel.

Eze. 39 (25) Therefore thus saith my **SOVEREIGN Yahweh**; Now will **I** bring again the captivity of Jacob, and have mercy upon the whole House of Israel, and **will be jealous for MY holy name**.

So, why would anyone knowingly want to **reject His sacred name “Yahweh”**, that **we are to call upon for our salvation**, the **name that was forever and the name for all generations** and substitute for it the title of “GOD” or “LORD”?

One might think to say, “Wait just one minute here!”; “According to Acts 4 (12), **we must be saved by His Son's name!**”. True! However, receiving **salvation** through the **sacred name of Yahweh** is not contrary to that Acts 4:12 scripture which is speaking of our **Savior**, the **Messiah**.

Acts 4 (12) Neither is there **salvation** in any other: for there is **none other name** under Heaven given among men whereby **we must be saved**.

What then is our **Savior's name**? Does He have the same **name** as His **Father**? We shall investigate and learn what His revealed name is!

Mat. 1 (21) And she shall bring forth a **Son**, and thou shalt call **His name Jesus [Jesus?]** for **He shall save His people from their sins**.

“**Jesus**” is an English highbred name translated from the Hebrew word “**יהושע**” (# H3091) to the Greek word “**Iesous**” (G2424) to Latin word “**Iesus**” and then to the English word “**Jesus**”.

G2424. **Iesous**, ee-ay-sooce'; of Hebrew origin ***[H3091]**; **Jesus (i.e. Jehoshua)**, the name of our Lord and two (three) other Isr.:--Jesus.

(As admitted in the above definition, **His** name originated in the Hebrew word # **H3091**. **He was a Hebrew man with a Hebrew name!**)

H3091**. Yehowshuwa', yeh-hoshoo'- ah; or Yehowshu'a, yeh-ho-shoo'-ah; from ***H3068** and *H3467**; **Jehovah-saved**; **Jehoshua** (i.e. **Joshua**), the Jewish leader:--Jehoshua, Jeho-shuah, Joshua. Comp. H1954, H3442.

***H3068** Yehovah, yeh-ho-vaw'; from H1961; (the) self-Existent or Eternal; Jeho-vah, Jewish national name of God:--Jehovah, the Lord. Comp. H3050, H3069.

****H3467** yasha', yaw-shah'; a prim. root; prop. to be open, wide or **free**, i.e. (by impl.) to be **safe**; causat. to **free** or succor:-- X at all, avenging, defend, deliver (-er), help, preserve, rescue, be **safe**, bring (having) **salvation**, **save** (-iour), get victory.

The “**J**” in the above definitions is an English perversion of the Hebrew letter “**י**” (yod). The “**י**” is a “**Y**” in the English alphabet. (The letter “**J**” was not invented in any language until the 14th century.)

All personal names in the Hebrew language have their own specific meaning. “**YAH**” is the short or poetic form for “**Yahweh**”, the **name that is to be called upon to be saved**, the **name that is forever and the name that is a memorial for all generations**. The Hebrew word “**Yahshua**” means **Yahweh saves** or “**Yahweh's Salvation**.” **Yashua** is indeed “**Yahweh's SALVATION**” for **He saves His people** from their sins as stated in Joel 2:28-32 and Acts 2:21 & Acts 4:12! Therefore, He truly does have His **Father's name**, the **ONLY sacred name by which we must be saved!**

Nowhere in the Holy Scriptures does our Heavenly **Father** give anyone permission to change or substitute other names and titles for His or His **Son's true sacred names** which were, are and shall be “**יהוה**” & “**יהושע**”

Who changed them? The answer: The Jewish people erroneously reasoned that if they did not pronounce **Yahweh's sacred name** at all that they would be safe from breaking the third commandment. To avoid pronouncing the **sacred name** “**יהוה**,” they added the vowels from the Hebrew word “**Adonay**” and pronounced it as “**adonai**,” which more correctly means “**my Sovereign**” from “**adown**.” (See Strongs, word # H113.) The American Heritage Dictionary defines “**adonai**” as: “Lord” and “my Lord.”

Ad·o·nai (ä”dō-nō, -noi“) *n.* Lord. **Used in Judaism as a spoken substitute** for the ineffable **name** of God. [Hebrew ’²dōn³y, my lord, from Hebrew ’³dōn, lord.]

Accordingly, most English translations also substituted the **sacred name** “**Yahweh**” with “LORD,” “my LORD,” “the LORD GOD” and GOD. They also erroneously substituted His **Son's** name “**Yahshua**” with the Hebrew/Greek/Latin and then to English highbred name “**Jesus**.”

I firmly believe that we should show more **reverence** than that to the **only name** that we are to **call upon to be saved** from our sins and the **name that is forever** and the **name that is a memorial unto all generations!** Let us very faithfully act upon the knowledge of the **sacred revealed names** as we “**grow in the grace and the knowledge of our Sovereign Yahshua**.” (We were indeed instructed to “grow in the grace and the knowledge of our **Sovereign Yahshua**.”) Let us all act upon it!

II Peter 3 (17) Ye, therefore, beloved, seeing ye know *these things* before, beware **lest ye** also, being led away with the error of the wicked, **fall from your own steadfastness**. (18) **But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Sovereign and Saviour Yahshua Messiah**. To **Him** *be* the glory both now and forever. Amen.

The true Believers are **Yahweh's** adopted children who are brothers and sisters with the **Messiah Yahshua**.

Gal. 4 (4) But when the fulness of the time was come, **Yahweh** sent forth **His Son**, made of a woman, made under the law, (5) To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the **adoption of sons**. (6) And because ye are **sons**, **Yahweh** hath sent forth the Spirit of His **Son** into your hearts, crying, Abba, **Father**. (7) Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a **Son**; and if a **Son**, then a **Son of Yahweh** through **Messiah**.

Mat. 12 (50) For whosoever shall **do the will of My Father Who** is in Heaven, the same is **My brother, and sister, and mother**.

Luke 20 (36) Neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the **children of Yahweh**, being the **children of the resurrection**.

Is “**Yahweh**” also our **Heavenly Father's family name**? He gave **His sacred name** to **His Firstborn Son, Yahshua (Yah's or Yahweh's Salvation)**! Will He give His **sacred name** to those who **call upon His holy name to be saved** too? Of course **He** will!

Isa. 62 (2) And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, and all kings thy glory: and thou shalt be **called by a new name**, which the mouth of **Yahweh** shall name.

Rev. 2 (17) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; To him that overcometh will **I** give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone **a new name** written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth *it*.

Rev. 3 (12) Him that overcometh will I [**Yahshua**] make a pillar in the temple of My **Elohim**, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of My **Elohim** [**Yahweh**], and the name of the city of My **Elohim**, which is New Yerushalayim, which cometh down out of Heaven from My **Elohim**: and I [**Yahshua**] will write upon him [*him that overcometh*] My new name.

It will be His Father's name!

Rev. 14 (1) And I looked, and, lo, a **Lamb** stood on the mount Sion [**Zion**], and with **Him** a hundred forty and four thousand, **having His Father's name written in their foreheads**.

Rev. 22 (3) And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of **Yahweh** and of the **Lamb** shall be in it; and **His** servants shall serve **Him**: (4) And they shall see **His** face; and **His name shall be in their foreheads**.

Yahweh's family name in our foreheads! How exciting!

There are several very good booklets that give an enormous amount of knowledge concerning the history of the sacred and personal names of our Heavenly **Father**, **Yahweh**, and **Yahshua**, His **Son**. I have two very good ones before me as I write. You can obtain a copy by ordering them free of charge. For "**The Missing J**" and "**The Heavenly Father's Great Name**"; write:

Yahweh's Assembly in **Messiah**
401 N. Roby Farm
Rd. Rocheport, MO 65279.

I also have another very good booklet on this same subject by the name of "**The MISTAKEN J**"; from:
Yahweh's New Covenant Assembly
P.O. Box 50
Kingdom City, Missouri 65262.

Another very good booklet called "**The Doctrine of the Sacred Names in View of the Sacred Scriptures**", written by Gary McDaniels, can be ordered from:

Yahweh's Evangelical Assembly
P.O. BOX 31
ATLANTA, TX 75551

I use three Protestant Bibles that have the sacred names of **Yahweh** and **Yahshua** restored to the text in both the Old and New Testaments. All three are excellent; they are: "**The Sacred Scriptures, Bethel Edition**," "**The Word of Yahweh**," and "**The Scriptures**". (Others are available now and others may soon be made available that have the sacred names restored to the texts too.)

HALLELU**YAH**! is (הללו יה)
Praise "**YAH**" or "**Yahweh**"!
Hallelu**YAH**! PRAISE ye **Yahweh**!

Written by, Thomas "Arkie" Hobbs
10201 Movilla Hills Drive
Sand Springs, OK 74063

[Revised and/or edited in 2026 by T.A.H.]

P.S. Related, and very interesting: [salvation](#)

·H3444 יְשׁוּעָה yeshû'âh yesh-oo'-aw Feminine passive participle of H3467; something saved, that is, (abstractly) **deliverance**; hence aid, victory, prosperity: - deliverance, health, help (-ing), **salvation**, **save**, יְשׁוּעָה (health), welfare. Total KJV occurrences: 78

Also very interesting: saviour

H3467 יָשָׁע yâsha' yaw-shah'

A primitive root; properly to be open, wide or free, that is, (by implication) to be safe; causatively to free or succor: - X at all, avenging, defend, deliver (-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save (-iour), get victory.

Attachment I

From: Stephen Zimmerman of Congregation Beit Lechem, South Carolina to a lady who asked the following question?

Why do you use the W instead of V in the name YHVH?

Stephen Zimmerman's answer:

In modern Hebrew it is not pronounced that way, but there is a lot of linguistic evidence that in ancient Hebrew the "vav" was pronounced like "W". In fact, most seminary-level Hebrew textbooks will call it a "waw".

The simplest reasons are:

(1) Transliterations into other languages provided by contemporaries of Y'shua. The historian Josephus said the Name was made up of 4 "vowels". (Wars of the Jews, book 5, Chapter 5, Section 7). He was writing to a Roman audience whose lingua franca was Greek. Early "Church Fathers" like Clement of Alexandria did transliterate it into Greek as the equivalent of IAUE. Theodoret says Iaove was a variation used by the Samaritans. (Jewish Encyclopedia, vol. 9, p. 161).

Anson Rainey, a noted archaeologist and professor of Semitic Linguistics at Tel Aviv University, cites the best pronunciation from Greek papyri found in Egypt as "Iaouee". (London Papyri, xlvi, 446-483). The Oxford English dictionary gives IAHUE as another possibility.

(2) The modern "v" pronunciation results from the influence of German/Yiddish, which has no "w" sound. Native speakers of German often do the same with English words.

(3) Though no Hebrew letters are properly considered vowels, "vav" also doubles as an "O" or "U" in many cases. This only makes sense if it were originally pronounced like a "W", since linguistically it is pronounced at the same point of articulation as the O and U, only as a "glide" instead of a vocalic form.

(4) The equivalent letter in Arabic (which is closely related to Hebrew but continued to be used every day, unlike Hebrew, which for a long time was used only in liturgy like Latin today) is pronounced like a "W" and called "waw."

.