

God the Father calls himself: in the Bible. I AM

Exodus 3:13-15, "And Moses said unto God, Behold, when I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, **What is his name?** what shall I say unto them? And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, **I AM** hath sent me unto you. And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: **this is my name for ever**, and this is my memorial unto all generations."

Names of God in the Old Testament:

Jehovah = (God, our Lord)
Jehovah Sabaoth = (Lord of Hosts)
Jehovah Jireh = (God, our Provider)
Jehovah Rophe = (God, our Healer)
Jehovah Nissi = (God, our Banner)
Jehovah M'Kaddesh = (God, our Sanctifier)
Jehovah Shalom = (God, our Peace)
Jehovah Tsidkenu = (God, our Righteousness)
Jehovah Rohi = (God, our Shepherd)
Jehovah Shammah = (God, ever present)
El Shaddai = (Almighty God)
El Elyon = (Most High God)
Adoni = (Lord)
El Olam = (Everlasting God)
Elohim = (God our creator and ruler)

Names of Jesus in the New Testament:

The Lamb of God
The Firstborn
Lion of the Tribe of Judah
Root of David
The Amen
Chief Cornerstone
Chief Shepherd
"Last Adam"
Redeemer
Bright and Morning Star

King of kings and Lord of lords
The Living One
The Son of God
The Son of Man
Rabbi
Wonderful Counselor
Mighty God
Everlasting Father
Prince of Peace
Alpha and Omega
Faithful
True
Immanuel
Jesus
The Messiah

"Pagan leaders used the name Yahweh. The name was inscribed on the Moabite Stone in Jordan about 830 B.C. exactly as it appeared in the Old Testament. The Lachish Letters, written between 589-587 B.C. and discovered in 1935 in the ancient town of Lachish near Jerusalem, frequently used the name Yahweh. "

" Yw, Yawu, Yah, Iahu, IeuoYw or Yawu is given as the original name of Yam in the Myth of Ba`al from Ugarit, and is probably the same as Ieuo in Philo of Byblos' Phoenician History. He is possibly to be identified with Yahweh. Coincidentally, a likely pronunciation of Yod-Heh-Vau-Heh really yahue. (Yahoo!)

"The Protoindoeuropean god Yayash, Yaë or Yave, a protective god whose symbol was a tree, signifying possibly "walking", "going", "a pilgrim", has been dated back to the Indus River valley, circa 2900 B.C.E. He has been identified with the Turko Syrian YHWH, a "sacred animal or organization".

"Yahweh appears to have been originally a sky god - a god of thunder and lightning. He was associated with mountains and was called by the enemies of Israel 'a god of the hills'. His manifestation was often as fire, as at Mount Sinai and in the burning bush." - Great Events of Bible Times "Originally, these four consonants [in YHWH] represented the four members of the Heavenly Family:

Y represented El the Father;
H was Asherah the Mother;
W corresponded to He the Son; and
H was the Daughter Anath.

- Laurence Gardner, *Bloodline of the Holy Grail*, p. 18

"In accordance with the royal traditions of the time and region, God's mysterious bride, the Matronit, was also reckoned to be his sister. In the Jewish cult of the Cabbala God's dual male-female image was perpetuated. Meanwhile other sects perceived the Shekinah or Matronit as the female presence of God on Earth. The divine marital chamber was the sanctuary of the Jerusalem Temple, but from the moment the Temple was destroyed, the Matronit was destined to roam the Earth while the male aspect of Jehovah was left to rule the heavens alone." - Ibid (Source: *Biblical Beginnings in Canaan*, Op. Cit.)

"A letter found in a mound northwest of the modern town of Ta'annek written in the fifth century B.C. proves that 'Yah' was a deity of the Canaanites. Yah is associated with the Canaanitish Mother-goddess, Ashtart-Anat as seen by the Father-Mother titles of the deity of the Jews at Elephantine. There, the title of Anat-Yaw is seen as well as Ashim-Bethel and Afat-Bethel where the titles of Astarte are combined with the Sun-god, Bethel. At Gaza, Yah appears as a Sun-god on a coin and coins were frequently inscribed with the figure of Ashtart-Yaw, Anat-Yaw, and Anat-Bethel, which corresponds to the Phoenician Melk-Ashtart and Eshmun-Ashtart" - *The Mythology Of All Races*, Vol. 5, p. 44.

"Yah was identified with the Aramaic Thunder-god, Adad. A coin from the fourth century B.C. in southern Philisti (when the Jews were in subjection to the Persian kings) has the only known representation of the Hebrew Deity. The letters YHW were inscribed just above a bird which the god held on his arm. The most likely identification of the god Yah of Gaza is the Hebrew, Phoenician, and Aramaic Sun-god El or Elohim whom the Hebrews had long since identified with Yah." (ibid., pp. 42-43).

"The collection of ancient manuscripts found at the Jewish colony of Elephantine demonstrates the use of Canaanite religious terminology in conjunction with the name of Israel's God Yahu. Such compound names as Anath-Yahu, Anath-Bethel, Ishum-Bethel, and Herem-Bethel are found there. These names all represent the attempt to combine differing

philosophies and religious beliefs that were prevalent in the centuries following the Israelite conquest of Canaan. For example, Anath was the ancient Canaanite goddess, the sister of Baal (Bruce, p. 53), and Baal was one of the ancient names for Nimrod." (Hislop, p. 232).

Exodus 34:14 For thou shalt worship no other god: for the LORD, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God: