

DECEPTION of GOD'S NAME – Part Twelve: YAH, YAHOO, YAHU

A message on weather warfare is coming.

YAHOO/YAHU/YAH



Psalm 68:4 - Sing unto God, sing praises to His name: extol Him that rideth upon the heavens by His name JAH, and rejoice before Him.

Does God have a nickname? Or a shortened name?

Strong's 3050 says this is contracted from yahweh or jehovah and means the same thing.

Let's take a look at yah and yahoo/yahu and see what we can learn about this.

Yahoo -

Origin: mid 18th century: from the name of an imaginary race of **brutish** creatures in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*(1726). The word entered the language circa 1720 which is when the book was published.

Brute ,brōt – noun **1.** a savagely violent person or animal. "he was a cold-blooded brute"

synonyms: savage, beast, monster, animal, barbarian, fiend, ogre; More

Adjective, **1.** unreasoning and animal like. "a brute struggle for social superiority"

ya·hoo¹ yä'hōō, noun – informal, a rude, noisy, or violent person.

synonyms: redneck, boor, lout, oaf

Yahweh may also have appropriated anat, the wife of baal, as his consort, as Anat-Yahu ("Anat of Yahu," i.e., Yahweh) is mentioned in 5th century BCE records from the [Jewish](#) colony at [Elephantine](#) in Egypt.

YAH

Moon god. Egyptian. Yah may have been an import to Egypt brought by Semitic immigrants who based his profile on the Mesopotamian god Sin. He is mentioned largely from the twentieth century BC onward and is depicted in human form, but can also be represented by the falcon and the ibis.

YHWH (I am what I am)

ORIGIN Judaic [Israel]. Creator god.

KNOWN PERIOD OF WORSHIP circa 1200 BC until present day.

SYNONYMS Yahweh; Jehovah.

center(s) OF CULT Hebron, Jerusalem \until 587 BC but subsequently throughout the Christian world.

ART references none extant.

literary sources Vetus Testamentum; Qum' Ran manuscripts.

The creator god of the southern tribes of Israel headed by Levi and Benjamin. Possibly a copy of the Egyptian deity Atum (Aten), introduced by the pharaoh Amenhotep IV in the fifteenth century BC. The object of monolatrous but not necessarily monotheistic worship by the Hebrew settlers in Palestine. Arguably the first surviving concept of a truly universal deity. Yhwh is the god who, according to tradition, was revealed to Moses on Mount Sinai (Mount Horeb) and who provided the Covenant, the ten tablets of law. He is said to sit in judgment between two facing cherubim on the Mercy Seat which rested above the focal point of Israelite worship, the Ark of the Covenant (Exodus 25). Yhwh eventually superseded the northern god, El, to become supreme deity of Israel. During the period of Hellenic occupation, the sanctuary of Yhwh on Mount Gerizim in Samaria (northern kingdom) was re-dedicated to Zeus.

The name Yhwh is an enigmatic "no name." It survived into Christian religion, though it appears regularly only in the Jerusalem Bible. Elsewhere, in English translation, it is now generally replaced by the term "Lord." "Jehovah" is a corruption introduced circa AD 1200-1300.

The Old Testament writings, particularly the Psalms, are littered with references indicating acceptance of many gods in the pantheon. Translators have substituted euphemisms such as "saints" and "holy men."

Although Yhwh is perceived in human form, he was not represented other than in romanticized Christian art. His presence is identified in Jewish tradition only by the empty space of the Mercy Seat. He is wholly transcendent, without physical needs, and, according to Judao-Christian tradition, has no consort. This universal deity became known as ALLAH in Islamic tradition.

the home (city) of On was located — for hundreds of years before they were eventually expelled. Gerald Massey wrote in *Ancient Egypt the Light of the World* that “a priest of On (Osarsiph) would naturally learn at On of the one god Atum-Ra, who was Huhi the eternal in the character of God the father and Iu in character of God the son, which two are one. In accordance with Egyptian thought, that which was forever was the only true reality. This was represented by Huhi, the Eternal [.] and Huhi is the god made known to Israel by the priests of On.”¹¹ Massey’s point speaks truth since On or Iunu (Heliopolis) was a city in Lower Khemit (Egypt) the place where the “Jews” or the Haqa Khasewet lived and learned.

The word *Ihuh* or *Huhi*, as Massey spelled it, comes from the Khemitic word *hu* (*huh* or *heh*, its other variants) which means “everlasting, self-existing”, the very same meaning of the “Jewish” Yahweh (Strong’s # 3068). Indeed, *Ihuh* or *Huhi* is where the Tetragrammaton (YHWH) came from.

Book: From Mythology to Reality: Moving Beyond Rastafari

By Seon M. Lewis



Netanyahu (yahu), just as there are names in the Bibles like: Bela, Ashbel, Baal, Eshbaal, Meribbaal etc. (1 Chron. 8:1,30,33,& 34). They were named for the false god baal. Just as Netanyahu carries a name for the false god yahu. His wife is making a Masonic bear/lion claw with her right hand.

3. MOSES AND THE NAME

“Moses was keeping the flock of his father-in-law Jethro, the priest of Midian; he led his flock beyond the wilderness, and came to Horeb, the mountain of God [Elohim]. There the angel of YHWH appeared to him in a flame of fire out of a bush; he looked, and the bush was blazing, yet it was not consumed.” (Exod 3:1–2). Thus begins the story of Moses at the burning bush. In its final form, the text mingles various names for deity: God (Elohim with and without the definite article), YHWH, and angel of YHWH (*mal'akh yhwh*). We often assume that these names refer to the One God introduced at Gen 1.1 “In the beginning God—” Recent scholars, Jewish and Christian, confirm that even in the time of Jesus Jews thought of at least two deities: Elohim=the Most High God was primary, and the Lord=YHWH was the agent of Elohim.⁷ Mo-

5. In Hebrew these three *y h w* from early times were among a few consonants that could function also as vowels.

6. Miller, *The Religion of Ancient Israel*, 61–62. See also *ABD* “Elephantine Papyri.”

7. Haymon, “Monotheism—A Misused Word in Jewish Studies?” 1–15; and Barker, *The Great Angel*, 126. See my references to these and other works in chapter 34.1 “First century Judaism not strictly monotheistic.”

Deut. 6:4-5 - Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God *is* one LORD: And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.

THE JEWISH TEMPLE OF YAHU AT ELEPHANTINE

This chapter will discuss the official letter of petition which was written (in Aramaic) by the Jews of Elephantine, Egypt, in 407 BCE and related evidence concerning the name *Yahu*. *Yahu* is the English transliteration of the Hebrew name (*yod, heh, vav* or *yod vav*) used by the Jewish people of Elephantine. The letter requested help rebuilding their "temple of *Yahu/Yaho*," destroyed at the end of the fifth century BCE, concerning which they wrote to the governor of Judah (Peters, John Punnel. *The Religion of the Hebrews*. p. 89).

Concerning these manuscripts, the previous reference has this to say "The papyri discovered at Elephantine use *Yahu*, not *Yahveh*, evidence of the former as the original form...It may be noted further, that it is in the tribe of Judah (from whom Yeschu/Joshu/Jesus descended MHJ) that names compounded with the divine name *Yah* (for *Yahviah*) first become prominent...In northern Syria there was a people called *Jaudi*¹ or *Judaeans* and in that region, as shown by the inscriptions from Zingirli and its neighborhood, closely resembles Hebrew. It is possible that this indicates a *god Yahu*..." (The mention in that letter that the temple was not harmed by the invading Persians shows that the Persians also respected *Yahu* as the Supreme ruler of heaven. MHJ)

¹*Yehu-da* (SHD 3063), meaning praised, contains within it the form *Yehu* so perhaps 'praise *Yehu*.' *Yehuda* or *Judah* is the source of the name Jew. Jew is believed to come from *Yehud* the Persian name for Judea. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Etymology_of_the_word_Jew> Since *Yadi* in Assyrian terminology meant Judah, the word *Yad*, in Old Persian meaning revere or worship, also appears to be related. Davidy, Yair. *Hebrew Celtic Namesakes*.

<<http://www.britam.org/namesakes.html>>

"From the striking similarity between the religion of Moses and that of the Persians it is

Book: The Lost Data on the Chariots of the Elohim By Martha Helene Jones



Bronze figurine of Anat wearing an atef crown with arm raised (originally holding an axe or club), dated to 1400–1200 BC, found in Syria.

In Elephantine (modern Aswan) in Egypt, the 5th century Elephantine papyri make mention of a goddess called Anat-Yahu (Anat-Yahweh) worshiped in the temple

to [Yahweh](#) originally built by Jewish refugees from the Babylonian conquest of Judah. These suggest that "even in exile and beyond the worship of a female deity endured." The texts were written by a group of Jews living at Elephantine near the [Nubian](#) border, whose religion has been described as "nearly identical to Iron Age II Judahite religion". The papyri describe the Jews as worshiping Anat-Yahu (or AnatYahu). Anat-Yahu is described as either the wife (or paredra, sacred consort) of Yahweh or as a hypostatized aspect of Yahweh.

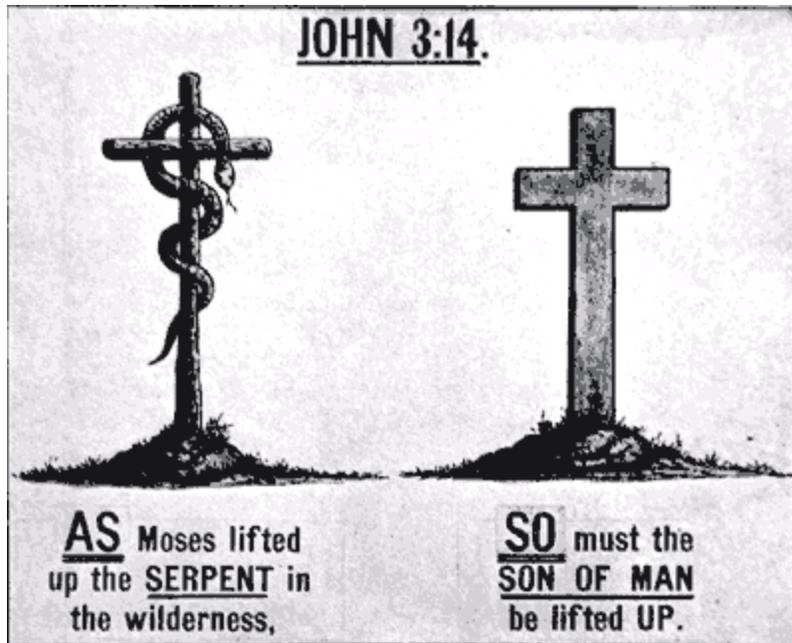
YAH AS A SERPENT GOD

Place names found in the compositions are appropriate for the time, location, and context in which they are used. The persona of Yah is associated with radiance, as from the sun and the head of the radiant serpent. The glory of the radiant serpent was to be extended to his people so that their countenances would shine as they become a holy nation (a sanctified people). It is possible that the serpent (as an icon of Yahweh) would have survived in greater numbers had it not been for the reforms of Hezekiah and Josiah. The serpent symbolizes Yah as the healer, and God of the storms, rain, sun, and Prince of Life. Yah was the disciplinarian, judge, protector, deliverer, teacher, purifier, and Father of his covenant people.

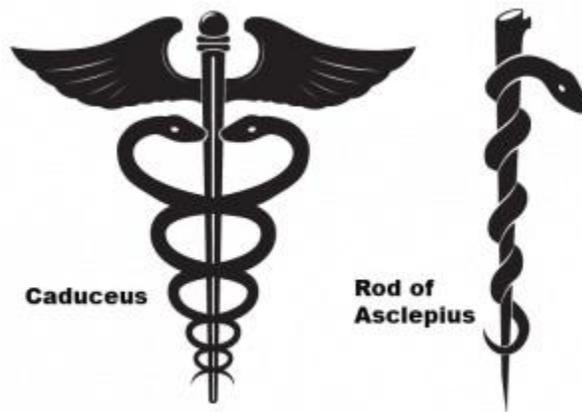
Hezekiah and Josiah worked to lead the people away from idolatry and restore God's ways.

Numbers 21:8 - And the LORD said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live.

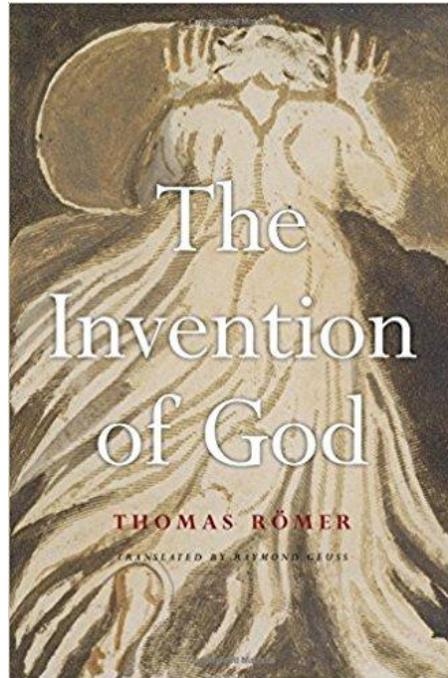
This was a foretelling of what Jesus would do for us. It was a curse to be hung on a tree (the cross is made out of wood from a tree) and He became cursed so we could be blessed.



2 Kings 18:4 – He (Hezekiah) removed the high places, and brake the images, and cut down the groves, and brake in pieces the brasen serpent that Moses had made: for unto those days the children of Israel did burn incense to it: and he called it Nehushtan.



Why do we still have these?



This book makes reference that yahweh was often depicted with a wife, asherah to the people that worshiped him. This is not the God of the Bible.



asherah/queen of heaven (there is no queen of heaven)

Historically there is not much evidence that the people we know as Hebrews biblically came out of Egyptian slavery where they were monotheists, and took over the land of Canaan. Instead, a bunch of people from the Northern Sinai, known to Egypt as adversaries (Hyksos) and later perhaps mercenaries (Habiru), were also in the Levant West of the Jordan. They took with them the Sinai and Assyrian Gods they worshipped: Dagon, Teshu, Ba'al (a sky god), and Yahu (a water god).

Taking these gods/idols with them reminds me of the following passage of scripture:

Genesis 31:19,30,32, 34-35 - And Laban went to shear his sheep: and Rachel had stolen the images that *were* her father's. 30. And now, *though* thou wouldest needs be gone, because thou sore longedst after thy father's house, *yet* wherefore hast thou stolen my gods? 32. (Jacob said) With whomsoever thou findest thy gods, let him not live: before our brethren discern thou what *is* thine with me, and take *it* to thee. For Jacob knew not that Rachel had stolen them. 34. Now Rachel had taken the images, and put them in the camel's furniture, and sat upon them. And Laban searched all the tent, but found *them* not. 35. And she said to her father, Let it not displease my lord that I

cannot rise up before thee; for the custom of women *is* upon me. And he searched, but found not the images.

Here you see Rachel was lying and stealing, false gods no less. She was married to Jacob whom God would change his name to Israel.

Names: God did not name Adam with any part of His name in Adam's name. Adam did not name Eve with any part of God's name in her name and Adam didn't put any part of his own name in Eve's name. The names we see with el in them or iah or jah or yah seem to be named after pagan gods. Even baal and bel are in some of the Israelite names.

In the Bible the son of King David is named Baalya or Bealiah which means Baal is Ya or Yehovah is Baal. ****Correction – one of his mighty men.**** Baal being named the son of Dagan and who were both worshipped by the people throughout the land of Canaan. Ya is an abbreviation of Yehovah. This to many bible scholars is a paradox, in linking Dagan and Ya, but it points to the fact that both are the same person.

The name *Israel* contains the letters of the supreme god of the Egyptians "RA", and the Supreme God of the land of Canaan "El", signifying that they were part of the Hebrews past and present worship.

In early Mesopotamia, two Kings, Yahdun-Lim and Yasmah-Addu both show the recognizable theophoric connection to Yehovah, and both were exclusive worshippers of Dagan. One calling himself the Governor of Dagan. Yahdum-Lim , the King of Mari, in present day Syria, is quoted in cuneiform text recovered from the diggings in Mari, "Yahdun-Lim King of Mari, The God Dagan proclaimed my kingship, who controls the banks of the Euphrates, and gave me a mighty weapon that fells my royal enemies."

Again Dagan and the use of his mighty weapon, that destroys the armies of man, is mentioned. This was the very same weapon used with Naram-Sin, for his territorial expansion. Mari, Yahdun-Lim's capital, has extreme importance today, in that of nearly 25,000 cuneiform texts, were unearthed there.

The guy in this following video is not a Christian, but is sharing information about the different names of gods in different religions which pertains to this teaching.

Please play from 2:35 to 3:27 and from 25:24 to 26:15 and from 31:07 to 31:40 and from 1:05:37 to 1:08:02 and from 1:14:51 to 1:15:33 eli/yahu/ruach “trinity in Judaism” / baal/yahu/asu/osiris in Israel, baal is also called yahu / giant cobra = baal/yahu / satan = setu (this is what IHS is) / catholic church with rose windows for Mary –the mystical rose, the shekinah of God (about 5 min’s total)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9FuHjO4MX6A&t=1250s>

MOON GOD

The Egyptian word for the moon was jah.

EGYPTOLOGY: YAH/JAH/IAH

The Egyptian Book of the Dead:

Speaks of the shining one (yah) as the moon.

Yareach is the Hebrew word for moon.



The Wicca Handbook
By Eileen Holland

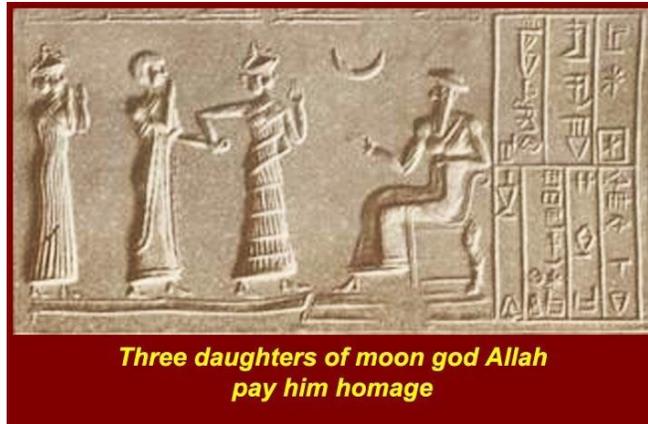
egyptian book of the Go

IBIS: The ibis corresponds to the Moon. It is sacred to Hermes, Mercury, Rubanga, and the Egyptian Moon gods Thoth and Yah. Hebrews held the ibis taboo.

KINGFISHER/HALCYON: Kingfishers have the magical power to allay storms. They are sacred to Alcyone and Ceyx. Winter Solstice is their station on the Wheel of the Year.

IAH

Iah (Egyptian: J^h, transliterated as *Yah, Jah, Jah(w), Joh* or *Aah* ^[2]) is a lunar deity in ancient Egyptian religion. His name simply means "Moon". By the New Kingdom, he was less prominent than other gods with lunar connections, Thoth and Khonsu. As a result of the functional connection between them he could be identified with either of those deities.



He was sometimes considered an adult form of Khonsu and was increasingly absorbed by him. Iah continued to appear in amulets and occasional other representations, similar to Khonsu in appearance, with the same lunar symbols on his head and occasionally the same tight garments. He differed in usually wearing a full wig instead of a child's sidelock, and sometimes the Atef topped by another symbol.^[3] As time went on, Iah also became Iah-Djuhty, meaning "god of the new moon."^[4]

Iah was also assimilated with Osiris, god of the dead, perhaps because, in its monthly cycle, the moon appears to renew itself. Iah also seems to have assumed the lunar aspect of Thoth, god of knowledge, writing and calculation; the segments of the moon were used as fractional symbols in writing.^[5]



One of our airports here in Houston is conveniently named Intercontinental Airport Houston or IAH. hmmm



Luggage Tag for Houston Airport

GUATEMALA CITY	11:05A	American Airlines
GUATEMALA CITY	1:00P	American Airlines
HAVANA, CUBA	12:40P	American Airlines
HAVANA, CUBA	1:00P	FALCONAIR
HOLGUIN, CUBA	1:30P	FALCONAIR
HOUSTON-IAH	11:40A	UNITED
JACKSONVILLE	12:41P	American Eagle
KEY WEST	10:00A	American Eagle

You see the IAH there with Houston

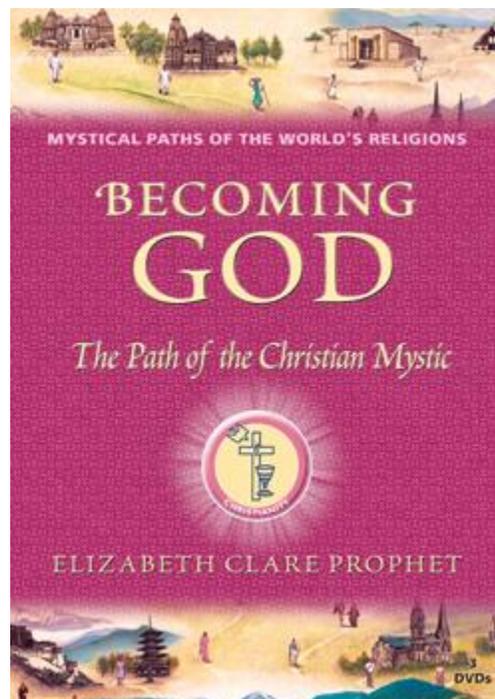
mys·ti·cism

noun

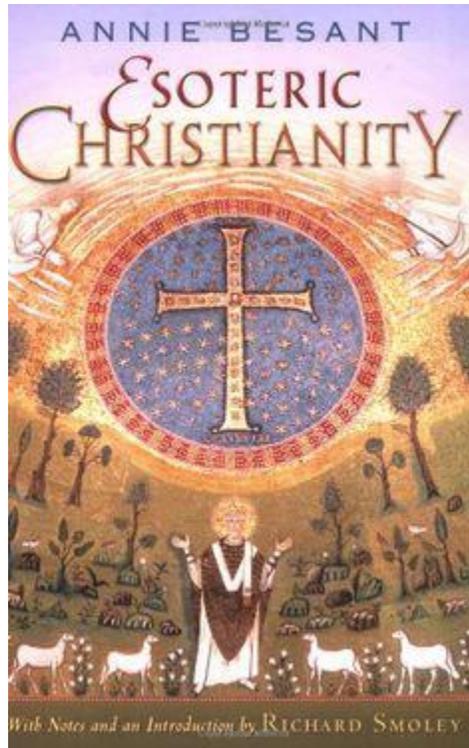
1. **1.**
belief that union with or absorption into the Deity or the absolute, or the spiritual apprehension of knowledge inaccessible to the intellect, may be attained through contemplation and self-surrender. ****Fancy words for becoming one with God.****
2. **2.**
belief characterized by self-delusion or dreamy confusion of thought, especially when based on the assumption of occult qualities or mysterious agencies.



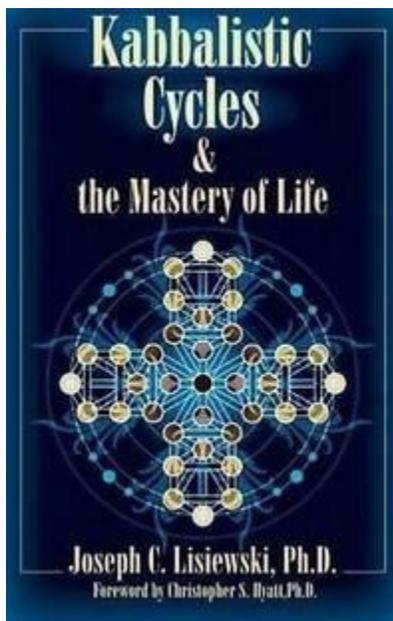
The Appearance of the Holy Spirit before Saint Teresa of Ávila, [Peter Paul Rubens](#)
There is no such thing as Christian mysticism. Mysticism goes against God and His Word.

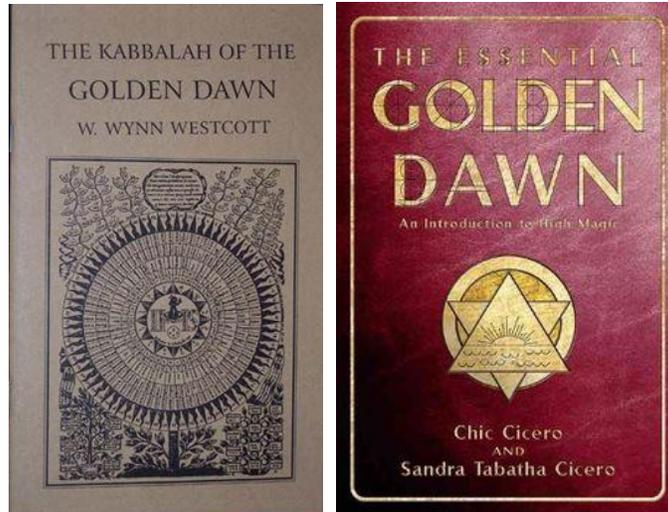


This is what the elite believe, it comes from the ancient mystery religions.

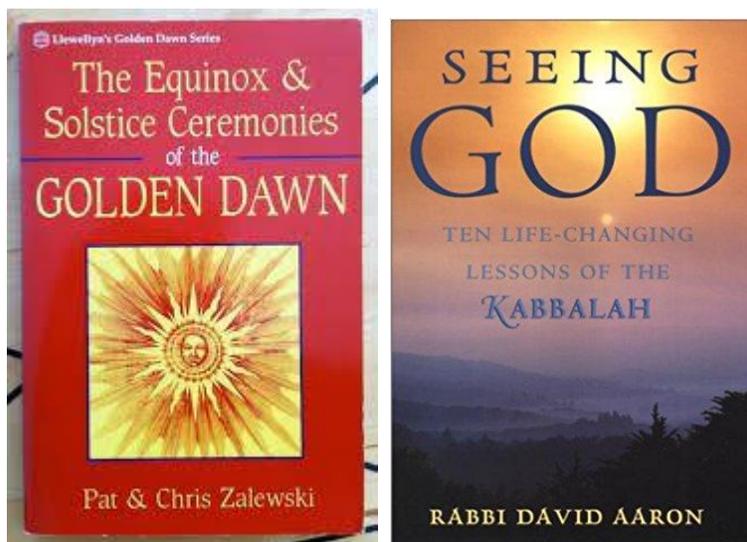


She was a theosophist which is not even a Christian and followed Blavatsky.

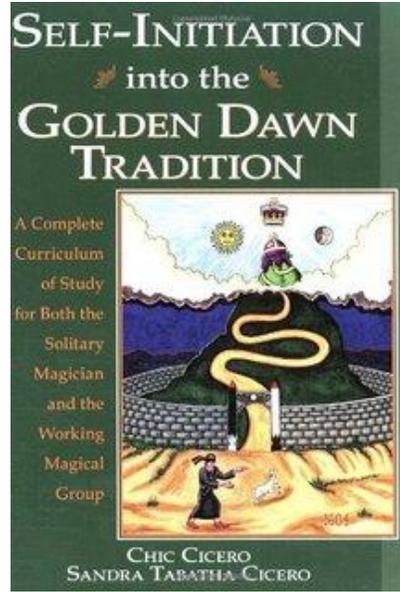
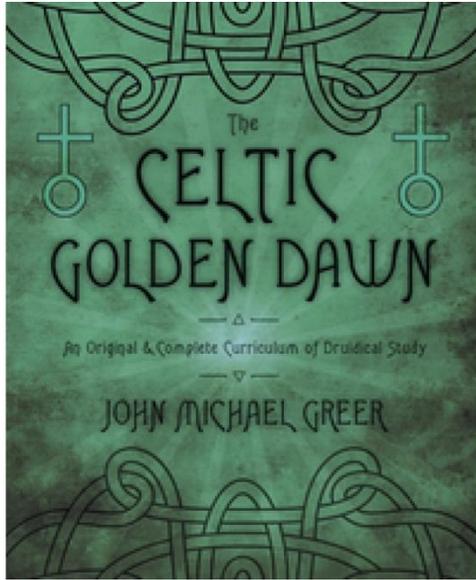




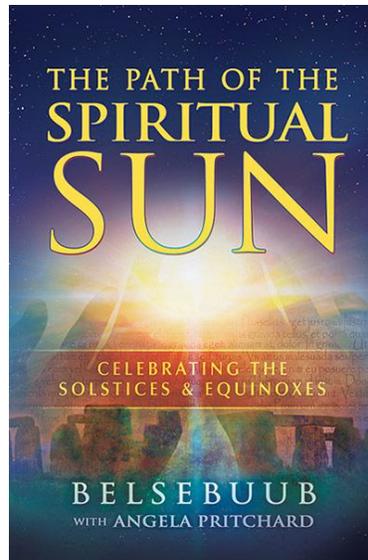
Golden Dawn is a secret order and they study kabbalistic mysticism and paranormal etc.

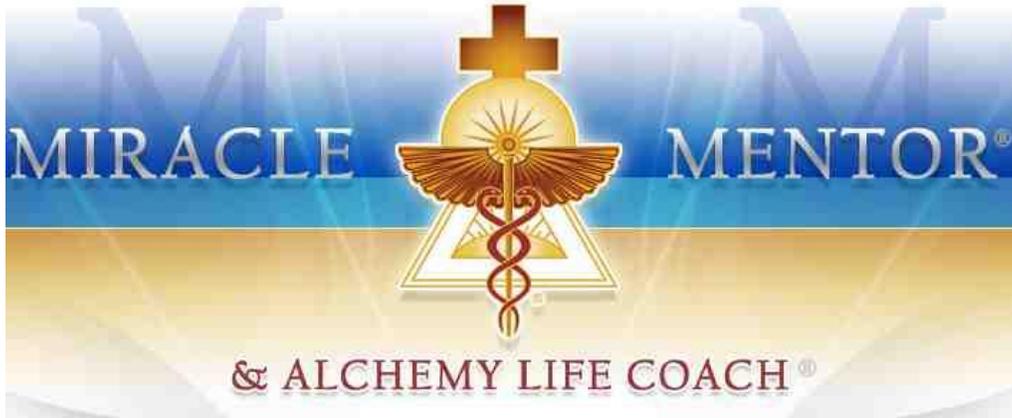


Sun worship.

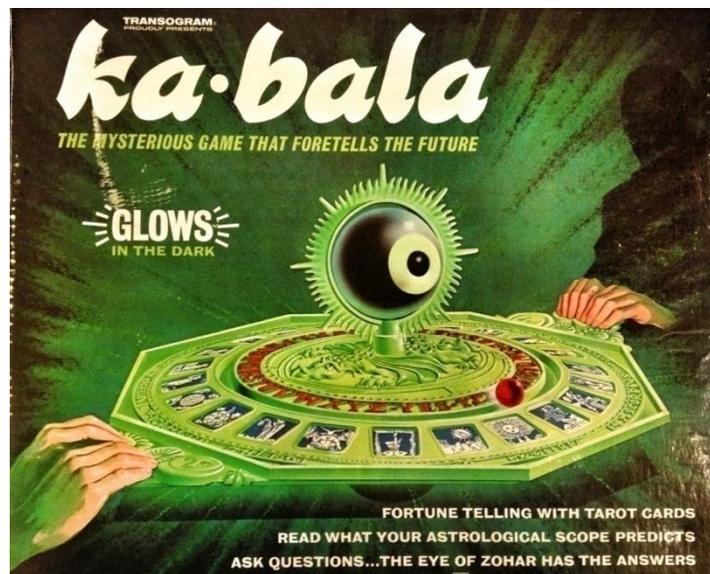


Magic and mysticism



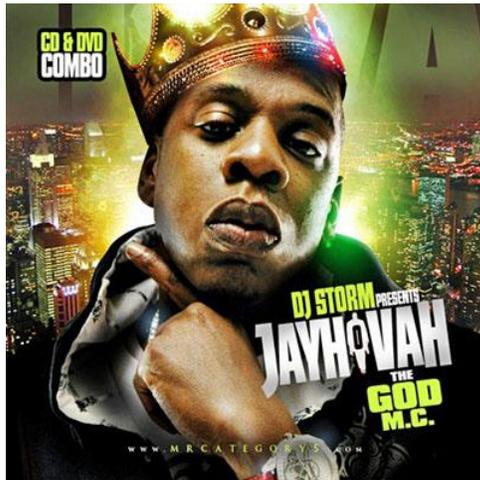


Master mason

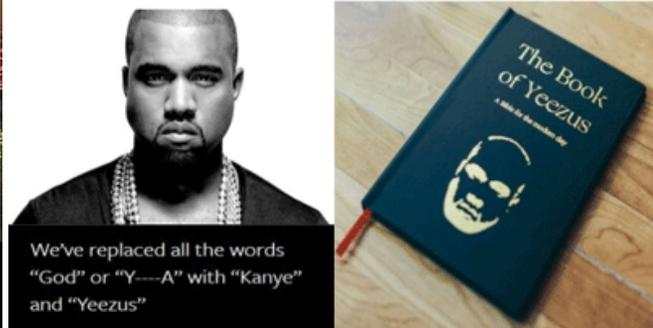


The unsaved Jews who gave us this OT written in a new type of Aramaic Hebrew have brought us this confusion about God's name. jehovah – a best guess and then yahweh. Look at this old advertisement for kabbalah and zohar – very telling for what they have been up to. By unsaved Jews, I'm talking about the ones from ancient Biblical days all the way to today with the true Jews as well as the imposter kazarian jews.

CLOSING



Kanye West mocks the Bible:
i.e. "do what thou wilt"*



Ezekiel 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 the LORD, the Holy One in Israel.

This is future, still to come. *the LORD knows His name is being profaned*

Phi.3:2 – Beware of dogs, beware of evil workers, beware of the concision.

Concision here is referring to the Jews because they had the covenant of circumcision.

He was clearly talking about the unsaved Jews that were constantly causing trouble and against the gospel. His warning is for us still today.

PRAYER

yahoowah

<http://www.hope-of-israel.org/GodsName.html>

Yahoo - research

<https://english.stackexchange.com/questions/124812/origin-of-the-word-yahoo>

Research on yahweh/yhwh/yahoo

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahweh>

Dictionary of gods and goddesses

https://archive.org/stream/pdfy-oq2BfT0sB_7IP7Th/Dictionary%20Of%20Gods%20And%20Goddesses_djvu.txt

Dictionary of Ancient Deities, *Patricia Turner & Charles Coulter*, page 510, Oxford Press, 2000, ISBN 0-19-514504-6.

People of the Past Canaanites, *Dr. Jonathan N. Tubb*, page 230-'lah', 231-'lao', 526-'Yeuo', University of Oklahoma, 1998, ISBN 0-8061-3108-x.

www.Jewishencyclopedia.com/tetragrammaton/

Yah – as a serpent god

<http://net.lib.byu.edu/imaging/negev/names.html>

Yahweh – has a wife – asherah. If that is true, this is not the God of the Bible

http://www.philly.com/philly/opinion/20160403_Commentary_A_look_at_Yahweh_and_how_he_got_that_way.html

Yahu – anat-yahu – Unserved jews in Aswan

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anat>

Yahu – a water god

<https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/...>

Yahu – a water god

<https://www.quora.com/Does-the-Christian-God-believe-that-other-gods-exist>

Yahu/yah – in names- linked to dagon and yahweh

<http://trueancienthistory.blogspot.com/2013/05/dagan-first-god-of-semitic-people.html>

Non-Christian source regarding baal/osiris/yahu/eli/shekinah etc.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9FuHjO4MX6A&t=1250s>

Non-Christian source webpage regarding baal/osiris/yahu/eli/shekinah etc.

Hindu type of guy

<https://bhaktianandascollectedworks.wordpress.com/tag/yahu/page/2/>

Sacred names cults – they are trying to lure you away from JESUS

http://www.propheticexplorer.com/sacred_name_cult_part_1.aspx#.WVK-HevyvIV