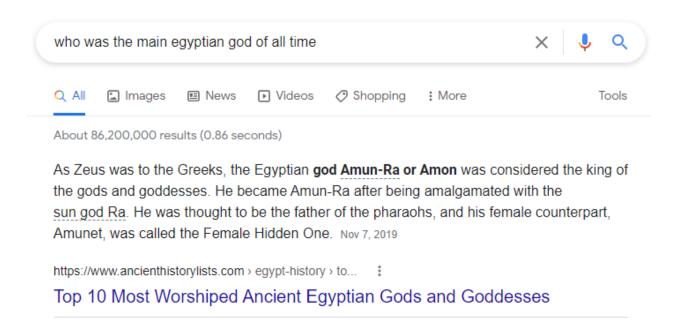
AMEN Pt 8: AMENT, AMENTET, HADES, THE UNDERWORLD

I want you to see how easy this information is to find online if you know what you are looking for.



I typed in, who was the main Egyptian god? interestingengineering says: Amun was one of ancient Egypt's most important gods. He can be likened to Zeus as the king of the gods in ancient Greek mythology. Amun, or simply Amon, was merged with another major god, Ra (the sun god), sometime during the 18th dynasty (16th to 13th centuries BC) in Egypt.



Then I typed: Who was the main Egyptian god of all time? ancienthistorylists says: As Zeus was to the Greeks, the Egyptian god Amun-Ra or Amon was considered the king of the gods and goddesses. He became Amun-Ra after being amalgamated with the sun god Ra. He was thought to be the father of the pharaohs, and his female counterpart, Amunet, was called the Female Hidden One.

MORE RESEARCH ON AMON / AMEN

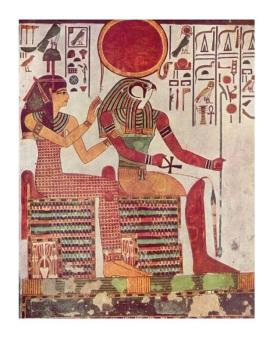


Here is a typical depiction of amen with the two long straight plumes on his crown. Amun is depicted as a goose, snake, or ram, and also as a man with the head of a ram, frog, royal cobra, crocodile, or ape. Here he is receiving offerings.

Usually associated with the wind, or things hidden, and was also of the Hermopolitian Ogdoad. At Thebes he became Amon-Re, king of the gods. He was part of the Theban Triad, along with Mut and Khonsu.

Amen (Amon) and Amen-Ra

King of the Gods, and the Triad of Thebes



Among the gods who were known to the Egyptians in very early times were Amen and his consort Ament. That is who you see pictured here. Their names are found in the Pyramid Texts, e.g., Unas, line 558, where they are mentioned immediately after the pair of gods Nau and Nen, and in connection with the twin Lion-gods Shu and Tefnut, who are described as the two gods who made their own bodies, and with the goddess Temt, the female counterpart of Tem. It is evident that even in the remote period of the 5th Dynasty, Amen and Ament were numbered among the primeval gods, if not as chief gods, certainly as subsidiary forms of some of them.

From the fact that they are mentioned immediately after the deities of primeval matter, Nau and Nen, who we may consider to be the equivalents of the watery abyss from which all things sprang, and immediately before Temt and Shu and Tefnut, it would seem that the writers or editors of the Pyramid Texts assigned great antiquity to their existence. Of the attributes ascribed to Amen in the Ancient Empire nothing is known, but if we accept the meaning "hidden" which is usually given to his name, we must conclude that he was the personification of the hidden and unknown creative power, which was associated with the primeval abyss, and in the creation of the world, and all that is in it.

The word or root amen, certainly means "what is hidden," "what is not seen," "what cannot be seen," and the like, and this fact is proved by scores of examples which may be collected from texts of all periods. In hymns to Amen we often read

that he is "hidden to his children, "and "hidden to gods and men," and it has been stated that these expressions only refer to the "hiding," i.e., "setting" of the sun each evening, and that they are only to be understood in a physical sense, and to mean nothing more than the disappearance of the god Amen from the sight of men at the close of day. Now, not only is the god himself said to be "hidden," but his name also is "hidden," and his form, or similitude, is said to be "unknown;" these statements show that "hidden," when applied to Amen, the great god, has reference to something more than the "sun which has disappeared below the horizon," and that it indicates the god who cannot be seen with the mortal eyes, and who is invisible, as well as inscrutable, to gods as well as men.

In the times approaching the Ptolemaic period the name Amen appears to have been connected with the root men, "to abide, to be permanent;" and one of the attributes which were applied to him was that of eternal. Amen is represented in five forms: 1. As a man, when he is seen seated on a throne, and holding in one hand the scepter, and in the other the symbol of "life." In this form he is one of the nine deities who compose the company of the gods of Amen-Ra, the other eight being Ament, Nu, Nut, Hehui, Hehet, Kekui, Keket, and Hathor. 2. As a man with the head of a frog, whilst his female counterpart, Ament, has the head of a uraeus. 3. As a man with the head of a uraeus, whilst his female counterpart has the head of a cat. 4. As an ape. 5. As a lion couching upon a pedestal.

They missed him in his ram and bull form as we have already learned.



Notice the 4 headed ram on the left with a sun disc on its head. But what I really want you to see here is "amen" with the head of a frog and "ament" with the head of a ureaus or cobra which is what the Egyptians considered a divine serpent.

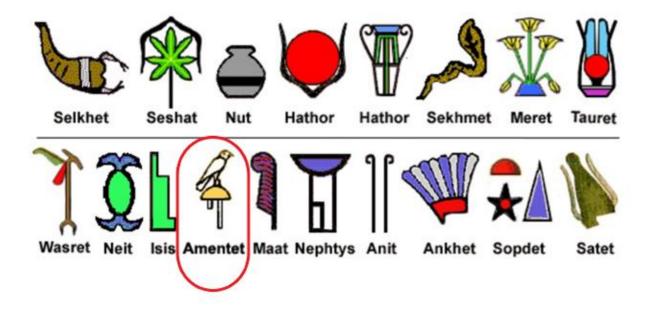
Both the ancient Egyptians and the Mesopotamians saw the frog as a <u>symbol of fertility</u> and life giving. This connection is obvious when you understand the importance these past civilizations gave to the rivers that flowed through their lands. The Nile, Tigris and Euphrates rivers are hailed as the facilitators of the fertile lands that made the development of the first major cities and the centralized hierarchical societies that lived there possible.

Remember God turned the Nile River into blood when He was setting His people free from Pharaoh. That is because they served river gods and saw the waters of the Nile as a god. And they worshiped the river as a fertility god because it brought fertility to the land. They also worshiped frogs as is evident here with amen being shown with the head of a frog. But our God showed up all of the gods that they served when He set His people free. Read Ezekiel chapter 29 and see how Pharaoh and the Egyptians trusted in their river and what God did against it and them. He sent the Egyptians into captivity under Nebuchadnezzar's hand for 40 years.

Seeing amen/satan represented here with a frog's head reminds me of Scripture in Revelation.

Rev. 16:13-14 - And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet. They are demonic spirits that perform signs, and they go out to the kings of the whole world, to gather them for the battle on the great day of God Almighty.

See how this all ties together. You run into satan at every turn. He was not only in Egypt at this time but also Babylon. He set up his system of worship along with the fallen angels, against God. All the nations surrounding Israel were worshipping the fallen angels.



These are symbols and headdresses for the Egyptian goddesses. Look at the bottom row 4th one from the left with the circle around it, amentet. The same headdress as the earlier picture of her seated on her throne. I used to think these were all the same goddess just wearing different headdresses but now I have come to understand that they represent different ones.

Remember the illuminati have deceived us with the word mythology, using that word to hide satan's system of worship and what went on when the angels fell. We have just dismissed it and think it was just a bunch of made up story tales. There were gods and goddesses and they were revered as such because they had supernatural power and often times human women were in the mix also because the fallen angels chose them as wives or consorts. (Gen.6:1-4) Have you ever thought about why mythology is taught in school but yet Jesus Christ is not taught in school?

I am not encouraging you all to go and study mythology, God has led me to this to expose it. If you look at mythology without the leading of the Holy Spirit you can get lost and confused in it all.

Imentet

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Imentet (Ament, Amentent or Imentit, meaning "She of the West"[1]) was a goddess in ancient Egyptian religion representing the necropolises west of the Nile.

She was the consort of Agen, a god who guided Ra through parts of the underworld. Although she was never officially worshipped, she was mentioned in various hymns and passages of the Book of the Dead.[2]

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Role [edit]

As goddess of the deceased, she lived in a tree looking out at the entrance to the Duat (Underworld).[1] Her main job, other than being a minor fertility goddess, was to offer food and



Horemheb in his tomb (KV57)

Remember Imn also stood for amen. So "amen" can also be spelled with an "I" to begin with. Imentet (Ament, Amentet, or Imentit, meaning "She of the West") was a goddess in ancient Egyptian religion representing the necropolis west of the Nile. That is where they buried the dead.

She was the consort of Agen, a god who guided Ra through parts of the underworld. Although she was never officially worshipped, she was mentioned in various hymns and passages of the Book of the Dead.

She is pictured here greeting Pharaoh Horemheb in his tomb (KV57).

Amenet (Amentet) - A goddess who welcomed the dead to the afterlife with food and drink. Known as "She of the West", Amenet was the consort of the Divine Ferryman. She lived in a tree near the gates of the underworld. Daughter of Hathor and Horus.

Ammit (Ammut) - "Devourer of Souls", a goddess with the head of a crocodile, torso of a leopard, and hindquarters of a hippo. She sat beneath the scales of justice in the Hall of Truth in the afterlife and devoured the hearts of those souls which were not justified by Osiris.

Amun (Amun-Ra) - God of the sun and air. One of the most powerful and popular gods of ancient Egypt, patron of the city of Thebes, where he was worshipped as part of the Theban Triad of Amun, Mut, and Khonsu. Supreme king of the gods in some periods, though originally a minor fertility god. By the time of the New Kingdom he was considered the most powerful god in Egypt and his worship bordered on monotheism. Other gods were even considered mere aspects of Amun at this time. His priesthood was the most powerful in Egypt and the position of God's Wife of Amun, given to royal women, almost on par with that of the pharaoh.

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Remember just as we read about King Solomon having and even King David having concubines, so did the pharaohs. Many of their marriages were political. And so we can see here in regards to satan as "amen" that he was certainly mixing sexually with the women. (Genesis 6:1-4)



To word 'Amentet', as used by the Egyptians, was applied to the west bank of the Nile - Egyptian cemeteries and funerary places were all on the west. To the Egyptians, west was a direction linked to death. Amentet was also the name of the underworld - the place where Ra traveled during the night. The place where the sun set was also called by this name, being the entrance to the land of the dead according to Egyptian belief. Amentet - 'She of the West' - was therefor the goddess of not only the land of the dead, but also of the entry to the underworld, and of the west itself.



Amenti or Amente was originally the place where the sun set, but subsequently the name was applied to the cemeteries and tombs which were usually built or hewn in the stony plateaus and mountains on the western bank of the Nile. Some believe that Amenti was, at first, the name of a small district, without either funereal or mythological signification. The Christian Egyptians or Copts used the word Amend to translate the Greek word Hades, to which they attributed all the ideas which their heathen ancestors had associated with the Amenti of the Book of the Dead.

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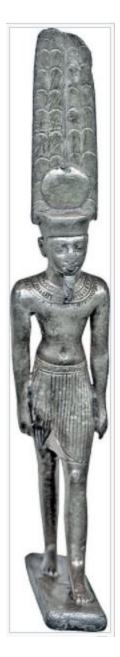
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Amentet was a goddess of the dead. And Amentet was also the name of the underworld – the place where Ra – the sun god who is baal who is satan, traveled during the night. Makes sense to me. satan is amen, amentet an Egyptian name for the underworld, satan is ra the sun god who is called baal in our Bibles and he is the king of the bottomless pit. It all adds up.

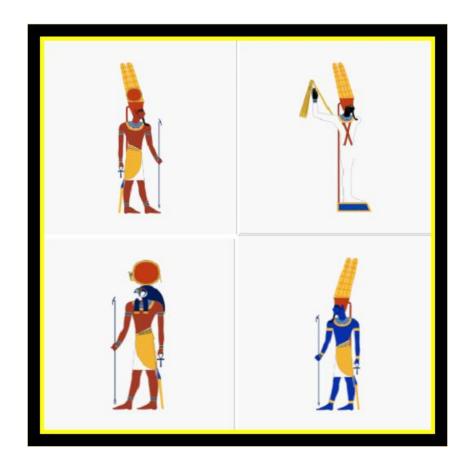
15-AMENTA



The symbol of Amenta in ancient Egyptian culture represents the land of the dead (the earthly world). Amenta was originally used as the symbol of the horizon where the sunset. Over time, it was used to represent the western bank of the Nile, which was also the place where the Egyptians buried their dead. So it is believed that this is the reason why amenta became the symbol of the underworld over time.



As the cult of Amun grew in importance, Amun became identified with the chief deity who was worshipped in other areas during that period, namely the sun god Ra. This identification led to another merger of identities, with Amun becoming Amun-Ra. In the "Hymn to Amun-Ra" he is described as "lord of truth, father of the gods, maker of men, creator of all animals, lord of things that are, creator of the staff of life."



Top left: Amun depicted as Amun-Ra Top Right: Amun depicted as Amun-Min Bottom Left: Re-Horakhty ("Ra (who is the) Horus of the two Horizons"), the fusion of Ra and Horus, in a depiction typical of the New Kingdom. Re-Horakhty was in turn identified with Amun / Amen. Bottom Right: The last picture on the far right, originally amun was depicted with red-brown skin but after the Amarna period, he was painted with blue skin, symbolizing his association with air and primeval creation. Amun was also depicted in a wide variety of other forms.



Pharaoh Amemhotep III wearing a pschent or double crown of Egypt. The white crown is for upper Egypt and the red crown for lower Egypt. Those who wore both were showing that they ruled all of Egypt.

Let's take a look at some of the descriptions for the false god "amen":

Deity name "Amen"	Egypt	A primordial creation deity
God name "Amen aka Amoun"	Egypt	Amun, Amon, Ammon. "Hidden God"; "Great Father." Phallic deity sometimes pictured with the head of a ram and other times pictured as a man with a crown with two tall straight plumes. He rules over reproduction, fertility, generation, wind , air, prophecy, Agriculture . Egypt

"amen" – Egypt – a primordial creation deity

"amen aka amoun" – Egypt – amun, amon, ammon: "hidden god," "great father." Phallic deity sometimes pictured with the head of a ram and other times pictured as a man with a crown with two tall straight plumes. He rules over reproduction, fertility, generation, wind, air, prophecy, agriculture.

Goddess name "Ament"	Egypt / Libya	Aka Amenti, "The Westerner," "hidden goddess." Goddess of the underworld and consort of Amen. She greeted all dead people to the land of the dead with bread and water . If they are and drank, they could not return to the land of the living. Egypt / Libya
"Ammon"	Africa	Originally an Aethiopian or Libyan divinity , whose worship subsequently spread all over Egypt, parts of Africa , and many parts of Greece. The real Egyptian name was Amun or Ammun.
God name "Ammon/ Amen"	Egypt	The god of air, wind, Sun, reincamation, war

Ament – Egypt/Libya – aka Amenti. "The Westerner." "hidden goddess." Goddess of the underworld and consort of "amen." She greeted all dead people to the land of the dead with bread and water. If they are and drank, they could not return to the land of the living.

Ammon – Africa – Originally an Aethiopian or Libyan divinity, whose worship subsequently spread all over Egypt, parts of Africa, and many parts of Greece. The real Egyptian name was amun or ammun.

Ammon / Amen – Egypt – The god of air, wind, sun, reincarnation, war.

"Amon"	Greek	Commands forty legions, can appear in the form of a wolf with a serpent 's tail and vomiting flames. In human form, he has the head of an owl and his beak shows canine teeth. He was the supreme diety of the Egyptians, who had blue skin in human form. Amon can tell of the past and the future, and reconcile the differences between friends.
God name "Amon/ Amun"	Egypt	A god of Agriculture , fertility & long life
God name "Amun"	Egyptian	An Egyptian deity who combined with the Sun god to become Amun-Re, Amun was paramount in the Egyptian pantheon during the height of the pharaonic empire.
Goddess name "Amunet"	Egypt	Goddess of mystery. Egypt

Amon – Greek – Commands forty legions, can appear in the form of a wolf with a serpent's tail and vomiting flames. In human form, he has the head of an owl and his beak shows canine teeth. He was the supreme deity of the Egyptians, who had blue skin in human form. Amon can tell of the past and the future, and reconcile the differences between friends.

Amon / Amun – Egypt – A god of agriculture, fertility and long life.

Amun – Egyptian – An Egyptian deity who combined with the sun god to become Amun-Re, Amun was paramount in the Egyptian pantheon during the height of the pharaonic empire.

Amunet – Egypt – Goddess of mystery.

After the Israelites went into idolatry against God, we continue to see them spiral away from God more and more every time they went into captivity. They were in captivity in Egypt and learned all of Egypt's idolatry, then they were in captivity in Assyria and Babylon and learned all of their idolatry. Today we see words from those places in our Bibles. Like the Chaldean months of the year. Like the word "easter" which is the name of the false goddess Ishtar, Astarte, Isis, Queen of Heaven. They have slipped in their "untranslated" words to deceive us into calling on the fallen angels and pray to them and sing to them with words like Jah/Yah and Jehovah in our Bibles.

the Khemide therogryphic was commonly read from right to left, hence train,

but, despite this fact, reading *Huhi* as *Ihuh* is also a correct rendition because right to left was a common way to write and read hieroglyphics. The Khemitic Hieroglyphics are also read from top to bottom. In addition, the Semitic or Hebrew letter yod (Y) is cognate to the Khemitic letter I, and equally important, is the fact that the letter I is used interchangeably with the letter J, hence the Catholic's Jahveh, as the letters Y and J are interchangeable, hence Yahweh. This interchangeable use is noticed, for example, in the word *Allelua* (Strong's # 239), as used in Revelation 19:1, 3-4, 6, written often as halleluliah, halleluyah and/or hallelujah. Thus, henceforth, I will use *Ihuh* as the best variant to show the connection.

The word *Ihuh* means "the creative force or the creative will", and it was not a single deity per se. However, *Ihuh* was the universal title given to the head (Ras) deity of all Khemitic spiritual views, as held by the different Nomes. For example, *Ihuh* (Huhi) was the title of the one supreme deity Amen-Ra, head

Random research: despite this fact, reading huhi as ihuh is also a correct rendition because right to left was a common way to write and read hieroglyphics. The Khemitic hieroglyphics are also read from top to bottom. In addition, the Semitic or Hebrew letter yod (Y) is cognate to the Khemitic letter I, and equally important, is the fact that the letter I is interchangeable with the letter J, hence the Catholic's Jahveh, as the letters Y and J are interachangeable, hence Yahweh. This interchangeable use is noticed, for example, in the word alleluia (strong's # 239), as used in Revelation 19:1, 3-4, 6, written often as halleluiah, halleluyah and or hallelujah. Thus, henceforth, I will use ihuh as the best variant to show the connection.

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They are bringing out the tampering with the vowels and how I's, J's and Y's are or were interchangeable. Notice the word hallelujah is brought into all of this as it is another word they have tampered with and another name for satan is included on the end of it – yah or jah as far as I have found is a name for satan and not God. The end of this article speaks of the ra sun gods of Egypt and ends with amen-ra being the head of them all, the supreme deity and that is satan as a fallen angel, king of the fallen angels.



Hallelujah, amen, thank You Jesus. Can I get a hallelujah can I get an amen? Many so called Christian t-shirts are not made by Christian companies at all. The founder of the company has compromised or started out as lucifer's servant. All mega or major corporations have bowed to lucifer. These t-shirts are actually praising satan. I have exposed the word "hallelujah" already in the teaching "Deception of God's Name." We are told that hallelujah is the highest form of praise to God. This word seems to be a mix between Greek, Hebrew and Latin. Look at it, hall – el-u-jah. satan's name is on the end of it. YAH or JAH stands for satan and not God. And we are learning now that amen is another of satan's names or titles. The word hallelujah has "ha" "el" and "jah/yah" in it and these are all false gods' names.

satan's ministers will pause and wait for people to say amen. Many times they prompt their congregations to say amen. It's all over facebook meme's, social media etc.



This is just bonus material here. Wanna taco 'bout Jesus? Lettuce pray. At first glance you might think this is cute. But really it is lowering God down to a joke or a quick laugh. There is no reverence to the Lord Jesus Christ here. This is shameful and the ones who designed it knew what they were doing. When God takes you to deeper levels you will feel conviction about things like this.



Amend was the Greek word for Hades. This is a rendition of Hades, the Greek god of the underworld. Here he is with his 3 headed dog Cerberus. Ever heard of an old rock band called "Three Dog Night"? All rock bands serve satan and are named in some way in honor and worship of him. Makes you wonder if this dog is what they were named for. The KJV Bible does not use the word hades. Instead

they use hell which is Germanic in origin coming up through Old English. Sheol is supposed to be a Hebrew word that is equivalent to hell. In my Bible almost every occurrence of hell in the Old Testament, they show the translation or original should have been sheol. It was the resting place of the dead, or the grave. Today Hades is used about 10 times in the newer translations. The Geneva Bible uses hell, the grave etc.

Serapis or Sarapis or Sorapis is a Graeco-Egyptian deity. The cult of Serapis was pushed forward during the third century BC on the orders of Greek Pharaoh Ptolemy I Soter of the Ptolemaic Kingdom in Egypt as a means to unify the Greeks and Egyptians in his realm. A serapeum was any



These are some of the other names for the fallen angel named hades. Serapis or Sarapis or Sorapis is a Graeco-Egyptian deity. The cult of Serapis was pushed forward during the third century BC on the orders of Greek Pharaoh Ptolemy I Soter of the Ptolemaic Kingdom in Egypt as a means to unify the Greeks and Egyptians in his realm. So we see now the connection of hades to Egypt. What is on his head? A pot plant, a fez hat like the freemasons where?

CLOSING

Did you know that Hades always was the name for the Greek god of the underworld? The underworld which he ruled came to be known also as Hades.

Rev.6:8 – And I looked, and behold a pale horse: and his name that sat on him was Death, and Hell (hades – a false god of the Greeks – god of the underworld) followed him. And power was given unto "them" over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth.

Death and Hell or Hades are used by God at this point in time. They are referred to as people, his, him and they are the pronouns used for them.

Their fate:

Rev. 20:14 – And death (as in a fallen angel) and hell (as in a fallen angel or the same one) were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death.

Sometimes the King James language repeats a thing showing that it is sure: And He Himself etc. This could be two fallen angels or a fallen angel and the region of hell.

Hades, according to various Christian denominations, is "the place or state of departed spirits", also known as Hell, borrowing the name of the Greek god of the underworld.



https://en.wikipedia.org > wiki > Christian_views_on_Hades

Christian views on Hades - Wikipedia

Jesus talked of Capernaum descending down to hell (place of the dead). (Luke 10:15) Hades was the name of a greek god of the underworld. Why is that word now being used in Bibles? It was always a greek false god's name. Another name for satan.

PRAYER

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Amen & hallelujah - origins

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Revelation Part 1, Amen, Amen Ra, Cursing your prayer https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=btEV6ulu4yg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sZeSH9BnV1k

^{*}About amen and yhwh* The Jews took adjectives about God and turned them into names for Him.