#### Is Lord Confusion Clouding Your Understanding?

There is a **key problem** with the <u>English Translations</u> that causes much *subtle subconscious confusion* when going between the Old & New Testaments (OT & NT). This is simple, but profound! Many are called Lord, but there is only One & the One LORD GOD EL Shadday and His appointed Lord Adoni(y), e.g., there is a distinction between Yahowah and Yahowshuah. Both are lord(s), but distinct lords in distinct lordships.

In the Old Testament the English translations have THE NAME of THE FATHER always printed as LORD. The word is YHWH (transliterated), not LORD. LORD is a title, not the holy name of our Holy Father. Simple! There is no argument against this. There is an additional issue with the Sopherim Emendations, where YHWH is changed to Adonai(y), but this will be dealt with later so not to cause more LORD Confusion.

## ProphecyMachine.c.m

So modern OT Style is to replace the sacred name of the father with a title, and then to denote it with ALL CAPS = LORD.

Please don't allow the misunderstanding of proper pronunciation of THE NAME prevent you from understanding the main problem here (is NOT arguing over pronunciation Jehovah Yahweh Yihweh Yehwah Yahuah Yahowah). Printing LORD actually works to prevent you from knowing "A" NAME. Every time you read LORD your brain is massaged to thinking LORD. Most English Bible readers have a LORD-groove formed in their brain, and All-American Christians have the word LORD hammer-carved into their mind by the massive constant repetition of the word lord. Sometimes referring to Jesus (Yahowshuah) and sometimes referring to The Father without any clear distinction, is used lord lord lord lord. Having what "they" call the tetragrammaton (gnostic-iysh terminology from c 1400) printed as YHWH would be much more useful than LORD;

דדר דער אדר דער דרי די דרי יהוה יהוה יהוה

Lord appears some 7,313 x (or so) in the OT which 6,519ish x as LORD (his holy name subverted); reference Strong's Concordance, while the other 794 x lord (littler lord) is used for multiple different entities, ranging from Abraham, to angels, to King David, and sometimes also as referring to Holy Father, but still using the word without all caps: littler Lord.

## ProphecyMachine.c.m

The exception with the littler lord being used in conjunction with the Creator of Genesis is that another word is used together to denote that the littler lord is actually the BIG LORD.

### This is lord **Confusion!**

Now when you go to the NT, the English word Lord is used to refer mostly to both the Son of God (Jesus), and sometimes Father God. When Lord appears in relationship to The Father, there is usually always another word in place to denote that The Father is clearly being referenced: kyrios (lord) theos (god), or kyrios (lord) pater (father). The Father is distinguished by another word alongside kyrios. Jesus refers to The Father as lord (but with god or father added), but Jesus also refers to the owner of a vineyard or a house as lord (kyrios) in his parables, but <u>without</u> the extra-identifier.

### We Need to Get our lords & Dominions Straight

There are many examples of lord-use, and the few illustrations below\*\* are provided just to get you thinking about the use and "misuse" of the term I-o-r-d "IN ENGLISH". This is an <u>English issue</u>, and not a proper reflection of the text. This is "sin" committed by the scholars in the English Translations. Sin is <u>transgression of the law</u> (anomia/anomos) as 1 John 3.4 explains. While calling Father God "LORD" is not a sin, purposefully hiding his name is definitely a sin that YHWH Elohim is against. Think about it! Halalyah Yahowah Elohim!

THE NAME is tied directly to the law. You can see this in verses like Exodus 20.7, Deuteronomy 5.11, and Deuteronomy 28.58: Fear His Holy Name.

# ProphecyMachine.com

If you look at anomia and anomos in 1 John 3.4, you should quickly realize that what is translated as "transgression of the law" is more simply "without law" anomia...here we can easily digress: what is nomos vs anomos vs <u>en</u>-nomos (law, without law, <u>in</u> law 1 Corinthians 9.21). Bottom Line: The Logos Matters.

See Galatians 3.23 to understand that you are "Under the Law" before Faith! Then you should easily see "under" what King James mistranslated in 1 Cor. 9.21. Romans 2.12-13 then vindicates this claim: Believers are to be "in-law" to Christ

**\*\*Old Testament Examples**: In Deuteronomy 10.17 and Joshua 3:13 you will see intermingling of the words LORD/Lord. YHWH Adown means a lot more than LORD Lord. Interestingly NASA appears in both!

**\*\*New Testament Examples**: If you look at Matthew 22.44 you will see kyrios appears twice in one verse, where in one instance it is LORD (kyrios for YHWH), and in another instance it is Lord (kyrios for Jesus). Same English word applied (in Greek), but not the same entity. The same thing appears in Psalms 110.1, but there is YHWH-LORD and adown-lord (in Hebrew). See also Luke 20.42 and Acts 2:34. A varying example of this can be found in Matthew 10.24-25 where Jesus is using lord-servant-disciple-master in an exhortation concerning Ba`al Zěbuwb. So what's in a name? And what's in a Title?

The main focus here is THE NAME in relationship to The Law of YHWH. What does it really mean to take the LORD's name in vain (emptiness)? One answer is to change the name to a title. Simple!

# ProphecyMachine.com

It would be like if someone took your birth certificate and translated it from YOUR NAME to MISTER; Your Name is now been legally changed to MISTER. You will no longer be Your Name...MR MISTER. If you happen to be upstairs than you are MR MISTER upstairs. It's demeaning!

 $\exists \uparrow \exists \downarrow \exists \downarrow \downarrow$  is not the author of this confusion! The author of LORD Confusion is King Jimmy! etc Here is an easy way to see this. Go to your favorite bible software and search "lord god". In the OT and you will find some 1474 x return verses (or so) to look at, of which some 1149ish x verses are directly יְהוָה Yahowah (proper noun of supreme deity) אֵלהָים Elohiym (noun) in this exact order Yahowah Elohiym.

### Now do the same "lord god" search in the NT

You will get 121 x verses (or so) that will clearly show you in short order that the Lord God (kyrios theos) is The Father. If you read them all you will not find a single reference to Jesus also being Lord God. Jesus is referred to as Lord or Lord Christ (kyrios Christos). Of course, arguments will abound over Revelation 4.8.

If you do an exhaustive study of all the verses using these words, you will eventually understand that The Father can be Lord as Lord God (in the English), and Jesus Christ is Lord (not Lord God), making The Father Supreme **LORD GOD**.

## ProphecyMachine.c.

Lord God: Luke 1:32, Luke 1:68, 1 Peter 3:15, Jude 1:4, Revelation 4:8, Revelation 11:17, Revelation 15:3, Revelation 16:7, Revelation 18:8, Revelation 19:6, Revelation 21:22, Revelation 22:5, Revelation 22:6

Lord thy God (lord your god): Matthew 4:7, Matthew 4:10, Matthew 22:37, Mark 12:30, Luke 4:8, Luke 4:12, Luke 10:27

Jesus tells us this constantly in context by always referring to The Father's words and The Father's will. John 5.30 "I can of *my* own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not *my* own will, but the will of the Father which has sent me.

Son of the Living God: Matthew 16:16, John 6:69, Matthew 26:63

**Christ Son of God**: Matthew 16:16, Matthew 26:63, Mark 1:1, Luke 4:41, John 6:69, John 11:27, John 20:31, Acts 8:37, Acts 9:20, 1 Corinthians 1:9, 2 Corinthians 1:19, Galatians 2:20, Galatians 4:7, Ephesians 4:13, 1 John 5:20, 2 John 1:3, 2 John 1:9

# Now Here is overwhelming Evidence of the Distinction Made between Father and Son

God the Father and Lord: Luke 1:32, Romans 1:7, Romans 15:6, 1 Corinthians 1:3, 1 Corinthians 8:6, 2 Corinthians 1:2, 2 Corinthians 1:3, 2 Corinthians 11:31, Galatians 1:3, Ephesians 1:2, Ephesians 1:3, Ephesians 1:17, Ephesians 5:20, Ephesians 6:23, Philippians 1:2, Philippians 2:11, Colossians 1:2, Colossians 1:3, Colossians 3:17, 1 Thessalonians 1:1, 1 Thessalonians 1:3, 2 Thessalonians 1:1, 2

## ProphecyMachine.c.m

Thessalonians 1:2, 1 Timothy 1:2, 2 Timothy 1:2, Titus 1:4, Philemon 1:3, 1 Peter 1:3, 2 John 1:3

John 20:28 Cannot Contradict All These Witnesses, So it must be complimentary; scripture cannot be broken

There is not a single phrase in all Scripture for an exact match to God the Son, but there are 47 exact matches to "Son of God". Does the order matter?

### Who is Who Matters!

**God the Father** <u>of</u> **our Lord Jesus Christ**: Romans 1:7, Romans 15:6, 2 Corinthians 1:3, 2 Corinthians 11:31, Ephesians 1:3, Ephesians 1:17, Ephesians 5:20, Colossians 1:3, 1 Thessalonians 1:1, 1 Thessalonians 1:3, 1 Thessalonians 3:13, 2 Thessalonians 1:1, 1 Peter 1:3 [1 Chronicles 29.10: God the Father of our Lord]

### Jesus Says it Plainly in John 10.36

Say *you* of him, whom the Father *has* sanctified, and sent into the world, *You blaspheme*; <u>because I said</u>, **I am** <u>the Son of God</u>? And the Chief Priests said the same when they mocked him in Matthew 27.43.

#### Pretty Clear What the Accusation of Blasphemy is!

But Jesus held his peace. And the high priest answered and said unto him, I adjure you by the living God, that you tell us whether you be the Christ, the Son of God. Jesus says to him, You have said: nevertheless I say to you, hereafter shall you see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

## ProphecyMachine.c.

Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, <u>He has spoken blasphemy</u>; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now *you* have heard his blasphemy. What think *you*? They answered and said, **He is guilty of death**. Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the palms of their hands, <u>Saying, Prophesy to us, you</u> Christ, Who is he that smote *you*? Matthew 26.62-68

### Wading through Lord Confusion with the Spirit of Truth

When you are trying to wade through this Lord Confusion, you also might want to consider the consistency that is spoken of the Father  $\exists \gamma \exists \gamma$  throughout the

Whole Testament (Supreme Holy Spirit WT). By contrast, even though Jesus was totally unified with the Father (as one), consider the Inward to Upward progress he makes from birth to resurrection. This is **Highly Essential** to understand "the timing" as to which <u>specific references are made to Jesus Christ</u>, as there are references after his resurrection, and after his ascension, that are not made of him prior to these events, in like manner. Highly consider also John 1.18!

#### Wrap Your Head Around the Parakletos

Before his crucifixion, when Jesus is talking to his disciples, he prays the "Father will <u>give</u> another Comforter" (implying there is a current comforter) John 14.16. Then in John 14.26 Jesus says this Comforter (parakletos) is the Holy Spirit whom the Father will send. Then in John 15.26 Jesus says he will send this Comforter from the Father. The progression continues as Jesus states in John 16.7 that he has to go away so that after he has gone away, he (Jesus), can send the Comforter.

## ProphecyMachine.c.m

And then finally in 1 John 2.1 Jesus is called the Comforter by John:

"My little children, these things *I write to* you, that *you* sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate a comforter (parakletos) with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." How convenient to change the English, making it hard for to see that Jesus is the parakletos; "another" comforter holy spirit.

Me thinks King Jimmy plays the **Word Magick Game with the parakletos**. This is a specific term that only John uses. Are we to believe that John suddenly meant something different by "the parakletos"? John writes of Jesus exclusively using this term 4x in John 14, 15, and 16 just before his crucifixion. Then John chooses to call Jesus this parakletos. This is more than a clue. Either John is confused, or Jesus is the parakletos after his ascension; namely the Holy Spirit Comforter concerning the Spirit of Truth: John 14.17, John 15.26, John 16.13, and 1 John 4.6

We need to consider that Father-God is a Spirit (John 4.24), and a Holy Father (John 17.11), who is also Holy Spirit (Psalms 51.11) who gives the Holy Spirit (Luke 11.13), the Father giving his Holy Spirit to Jesus (Matthew 1.18, John 1.32-33, Matthew 3.16, Mark 1.10, Luke 9.35) and at an appointed time gave the power to Jesus Christ to pass on the Holy Spirit (John 20.21-22), because Jesus the Ascended Master-Lord-Messiah is now also an eternal Holy Spirit (1 John 2.1, John 14.26), who operates with full power and authority, subject now only to the Father, while all else is subject to Christ (Matthew 11.27, Matt. 28.18-20), by ONE SPIRIT which is Holy (Ephesians 4). Please also see Holy Spirit Confusion & My Work on Monos Despotes Theos.

### No More Lord Confusion

John 14.3: I will come again (Jesus) John 14.18: I will come to you (Jesus) John 14.23: We will come (Father and Jesus) King Jimmy Word Magick; Same Words! 4x Holy Spirit KJV: Hagios Pneuma 89x Holy Ghost KJV: Hagios Pneuma

And Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost returned from Jordan and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness Luke 4.1. Is this the same Spirit or different Ghost?

## ProphecyMachine.c.m

When they therefore were come together, they asked of him, saying, Lord, *will you* at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel? And he said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the <u>Father has put in his own power</u>. But *you* shall receive <u>power</u>, after the Holy <del>Ghost</del> Spirit is come upon you: and *you* shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth. **Acts 1:6-8** 

Think in Terms of Paying it Forward if You Follow "The Way"

To him that overcomes will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne. Revelation 3.21

With so much overwhelming clarifying distinction concerning Father and Son, and with no to low clarifying distinction concerning the Holy Spirit (as a separate "person"), maybe we better consider that our God and Jesus Christ's God the Father is the (a) Holy Spirit, and so also now is the Resurrected Jesus Christ the Holy Spirit who ministers to us the Holy Spirit, as it was the will of The Father. Oh Lord YHWH Elohim, I Pray, "Stop the Confusion in Jesus Name"

P.S. King James was Freemason - FYI see bloodline handshakes in original 1611!