

# How the Divine Name Was Hidden A Torah & Tanakh Examination

This page documents **how the personal Name of the Creator, YAHUAH**, was gradually removed from common use and replaced with titles. This is not an emotional argument, a cultural critique, or a modern theory. It is a **textual, historical, and scriptural examination** grounded in the **Torah and the Tanakh**, showing that the Name was revealed, preserved, and commanded and later obscured by human systems.

## The Hebrew Period the Name Revealed and Spoken

### The Name Revealed by YAHUAH Himself

The Torah is explicit that the Creator revealed **His personal Name** to His people.

#### Exodus 3:15

“This is My Name forever, and this is My memorial unto all generations.”

- YAHUAH **introduces Himself by Name**, not by title.
- The Name is declared **everlasting**.
- The Name is called a **memorial**, meaning it is to be remembered, spoken, and passed down.

### The Name Written Throughout the Torah

In the original Hebrew text:

- The Name appears **over 6,800 times** as the four-letter form (יהוה).
- It is written in:
  - Covenant statements
  - Commands
  - Blessings
  - Judgments
  - Prayers

## Deuteronomy 6:4

“Hear, O Israel: YAHUAH our Elohim, YAHUAH is one.”

This verse establishes:

- The Name is **central to identity**
- The Name is **relational**, not abstract
- The Name is **spoken**, not hidden

There is **no Torah command** instructing Israel to stop saying the Name.

## Late Second Temple Period Silence Introduced by Tradition

The Shift Was Cultural, Not Scriptural

During the late Second Temple period:

- The Name was still **written** in Hebrew manuscripts
- But it was **no longer spoken aloud** by many

This change did **not** come from the Torah.

## Deuteronomy 4:2

“You shall not add to the word which I command you, neither shall you diminish from it.”

Replacing the spoken Name with **Adonai** (a title meaning “master”) was:

- A **tradition of men**
- A response to fear of misuse
- Not a command from YAHUAH

Titles Are Not Names

- **Adonai** is a title
- **Elohim** is a title
- Titles describe authority
- Names establish relationship

The Torah never says:

“My Name is too holy to be spoken.”

Instead, it says:

“Call upon the Name of YAHUAH.” (Joel 2:32)

## Greek Translations the Written Replacement Begins

Early Greek Copies Preserved the Name

The earliest Greek translations (often called the Septuagint):

- **Retained the Name** in Hebrew letters
- Did not translate YAHUAH into Greek

This confirms:

- The translators **knew the Name mattered**
- They did not see it as interchangeable

Later Greek Copies Replaced the Name

Over time:

- Hebrew letters were removed
- The Greek word **Kyrios** (“Lord”) replaced the Name

This was the **first major visual removal** of the Name from Scripture.

Why This Matters Biblically

### Psalm 83:18

“That men may know that You, whose Name alone is YAHUAH, are the Most High over all the earth.”

Once the Name was replaced:

- Readers could no longer **know** the Name
- Relationship was replaced with title

# Latin Vulgate State Power and Doctrine Merge

From Kyrios to Dominus

When Rome produced the Latin Vulgate:

- **Kyrios** became **Dominus** (“Lord”)
- Latin became the language of authority

This shift matters because:

- Roman power shaped doctrine
- Language became centralized
- The Name was no longer visible

## Daniel 7:25

“He shall think to change times and laws.”

The removal of the Name aligns with:

- Authority-driven religion
- Control through language
- Separation from Hebrew roots

# English Translations the Final Concealment

From Dominus to LORD

In English Bibles:

- **Dominus** became **LORD** (in all capital letters)
- This formatting **signals substitution**, not translation

Most readers are never told:

- LORD is **not a Name**
- It replaces the personal Name of YAHUAH

What Was Lost

With this final step:

- The Name disappeared **visually**
- The Name disappeared **relationally**
- Prayer became generic
- Identity became blurred

### **Hosea 2:17**

“For I will take from her mouth the names of Baals, and they shall be remembered by their name no more.”

Baal means “lord.”

The irony is unmistakable.

## **Torah Verdict Was This Authorized**

The Torah Is Clear

Nowhere in the Torah or Tanakh does YAHUAH:

- Give permission to replace His Name
- Instruct His people to stop saying it
- Authorize titles to stand in its place

### **Malachi 3:6**

“For I am YAHUAH, I change not.”

### **Psalm 138:2**

“You have magnified Your word above all Your Name.”

His Name is:

- Eternal
- Declared
- Commanded to be remembered

The hiding of the Name was:

- **Gradual**
- **Man-made**
- **Tradition-driven**
- **Authority-enforced**

But the restoration of the Name is:

- Scriptural
- Obedient
- Relational
- Aligned with the Torah

Restoring the Name **does not make someone righteous** but **removing it was never commanded.**

Returning to the Name is not rebellion.  
It is remembrance.

**“This is My Name forever, and this is My memorial unto all generations.”**  
YAHUAH