

Why do we have "The LORD" in our Bibles?

It all began with a Hebrew tradition called the "ineffable name" doctrine. For various reasons, they started to substitute יהוה Yahuah's name, with the Hebrew title "Adonai". Adonai translates from the Hebrew word for "Lord". This information can be easily verified in many Bible dictionaries and various encyclopedias. For instance, the Encyclopedia Britannica states:

יהוה (Yahuah), the Alahym (God) of the Israelites, his name being revealed to Moses as four Hebrew CONSONANTS (יהוה) CALLED THE TETRAGRAMMATON. AFTER THE EXILE (6TH CENTURY BC), and especially from the 3rd century BC on, Jews ceased to use the name **Yahuah** for two reasons. As Judaism became a universal religion through its proselytizing in the Greco-Roman world, the more common noun Alahym (elohim), meaning "god," tended to replace **Yahuah** to demonstrate the universal sovereignty of Israel's Alahym (God) over all others. At the same time, the divine name was increasingly regarded as too sacred to be uttered; it was thus replaced vocally in the synagogue ritual by the Hebrew word Adonai ("My Lord"/My Master), which was translated as Kyrios ("Lord") in the Septuagint, the Greek version of the Old Testament.

We see in the above quote that Jews started to vocally replace the name יהוה (Yahuah) with "Adonai" (Lord/Master) for two reasons:

1. It was beginning to be believed that His name was too sacred/Holy to be uttered.
2. They preferred to simply call Him Adonai or Alahym (Elohim) rather than "Yahuah" to demonstrate to the world that He is the only true Lord/Alahym (Elohim), as this was common practice among the Pagans of that time.

While on the surface these reasons may seem honorable, they are very unscriptural. They were and are attempting to Hide the Name יהוה (Yahuah), which breaks the Commandment, to not take His Name in Vain.

In "Vain" is the Hebrew word "shav" and literally means "Nothingness" or Worthlessness!

H7723 from the same as 7722 in the sense of desolating; Shav'; Shawv; Noun; Masculine:

- 1.) Emptiness, vanity, falsehood.
- 2.) Emptiness, nothingness, vanity.
- 3.) Emptiness of speech, lying.
- 4.) Worthlessness (of conduct)

To obliterate and Blot out the personal Name of our Almighty Creator, יהוה (Yahuah) and mask it with a title of "The LORD" or "GOD" is utter blasphemy and brings it to nothingness, because his Name is not known to the World and therefore has been made worthless!

Therefore My people shall know My name יהוה (Yahuah); Therefore they shall know in that day That I am He who speaks: `Behold, it is I.' Isaiah 52:6

If יהוה (Yahuah) did not want his Name spoken or known, he would not have given it to us over **7,000** times throught Scripture. Scripture says to follow יהוה (Yahuah) rather than man, we

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find that nearly **7,000** times the most important name of all, is replaced with a Title, which this word can also translate to the Name of his adversary Baal.

What gives Man the right to remove his Name from his word? This Name that Man has chosen to replace **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) Name with, leads us back to the one that has been trying to steal his Name from his chosen from the beginning.

How long will this continue in the hearts of these lying prophets, who prophesy the delusions of their own minds? 27 They think the dreams they tell one another will make my people forget My Name, just as their ancestors forgot My Name through Baal (The Lord/Jesus) worship.

Jeremiah 23:26,27

And in that day, declares **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), you will call me Ishi 'My Husband,' and no longer will you call me 'The Lord./Baal' For I will remove the names of the Baals from her mouth, and they shall be remembered by name no more. **Hosea 2:16-17**

This tradition was not practiced by the Messiah or the apostles, but it was adopted by Christians during the early half of the 2nd Century CE/AD. By the 4th century, this practice was well established and widely practiced. Jerome, a 4th century "Church Father" who authored the Latin Vulgate version, substituted the name **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) throughout with the Latin word "Dominus" (meaning "Lord").

The tradition of replacing **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)'s Name with "the LORD" continues to this day. Most English translations substitute the Name **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) with "the LORD" and translations into other languages will also commonly choose a title meaning "Lord" in their own language over the true name given.

Baal

The title of 'the Lord', by its origin and implication is totally blasphemous and of Pagan origin. The whole of Christianity is guilty through bringing the Name of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) to nothingness by calling him the Lord.

Ba'al is mentioned 62 times in the Scriptures.

Strong's Concordance: H#1168 - "Ba'al" **בַּעַל** and H#1167 - Baal **בַּעַל** means: Owner, lord, Master's, Wrathful, Charmer. Supreme male divinity of the Phoenicians or Canaanites; a heathen mighty one ('god').

"Baal" in the dictionary is Hebrew and means "The Lord". So since **JESUS** is **LORD** does this tell us who **JESUS (Christ)** really is, "BAAL"?

Many will say to Me in that day, 'Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in **Your name**, cast out demons in **Your name**, and done many wonders in **Your name**?' 23 And then I will declare to them, 'I never knew you; depart from Me, you who practice lawlessness (Breaker of the Torah - **10 Commandments** and **Sabbaths**)!' **Matthew 7:22-23**

Webster's: Ba'al (Ba'al; Heb, ba'al, Lord, possessor)

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1.) A very common name for **god** among the Phoenicians. The word is also used of the master or owner of a house (**Exodus 22:7, Judges 19:22**); of a landowner (**Job 31:39**); of an owner of cattle (**Exodus 21:28, Isaiah 1:3**), etc. The word is often used as a prefix to names of towns and men, eg., **Ba'al (Lord)-Gad (God), Ba'al-Hanan**, etc.

Baal ([/ˈbeɪl/](#) *bayl*;

sometimes spelled **Bael, Baël** (French), **Baell**) is one of the (7) seven princes of **Hell**. He is mentioned widely in the **Old Testament** as the primary pagan idol of the Phoenicians, often associated with the pagan **goddess** Ashtaroth.

Wikipedia: Baal (Biblical Hebrew בַּעַל, pronounced [ˈbaʕal], usually spelled **Baal** in English) is a Northwest Semitic title and honorific meaning "**master**" or "**lord**" that is used for various **gods** who were patrons of cities in the Levant and Asia Minor, cognate to Akkadian Bēlu. A **Baalist** or **Baalite** means a worshiper of **Baal**.

"**Baal**" can refer to any **god** and even to human officials. In some texts it is used for Hadad, a **god** of the rain, thunder, fertility and agriculture, and the **lord of Heaven**. Since only priests were allowed to utter his divine name, Hadad, **Ba'al** was commonly used. Nevertheless, few if any Biblical uses of "**Ba'al**" refer to Hadad, **the lord** over the assembly of **gods** on the holy mount of Heaven, but rather refer to any number of local spirit-deities worshipped as cult images, each called **Ba'al** and regarded in the Hebrew Bible in that context as a "**false god**"

Baal is a title meaning "**lord**" that was applied to a number of West Semitic **gods**.

Baal is a **Christian demon**. According to **Christian** demonology, **Baal** was ranked as the first and principal king in **Hell**, ruling over the East. According to some authors **Baal** is a Duke, with (66) sixty-six legions of **demons** under his command. The term "**Baal**" is used in various ways in the Old Testament, with the usual meaning of master, or owner. It came to sometimes mean the local pagan **god** of a particular people, and at the same time all of the idols of the land. It is also found in several places in the plural **Baalim**, or **Baals** (**Judges 2:11, 10:10**).

There were many variations in which **BAAL** is known, such as the **Sun God (Sunday God)**, the **God** of fertility (Easter), and **Beelzebub**, or **the lord of flies**".

During the English Puritan period, **Baal** was either compared to **haSatan** or considered his main assistant. "**Ba'al**" can refer to any **god** and even to human officials; in some texts it is used as a substitute for Hadad, a **god** of the rain, thunder, fertility and agriculture, and **the lord of Heaven**.

In the first millennium BCE, we find the deity named Ba'al. Known as Ba'al-Šamem, the "lord of heavens", who is often the lord of the pantheon, protects the king, and is accompanied by the goddesses Tanit (called "the face of Baal") and Astarte ("the name of Baal"). Triads like these were to become important, and may be behind the remark in a/o **Judges 2.13**, "Baal and his Astartes".

It was the Israelite worship of Baal, which was challenged by the Hebrew prophet Elijah in his

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famous conflict with the prophets of Baal on Mount Carmel in **1 Kings 18**, when he challenged the false prophets to bring down fire from heaven. When the prophets of Baal failed to do so, Elijah's Alahym (God) did so, resulting in the slaughter of the prophets of Baal by an angry mob. But the worship of this god was not so easily extinguished as it continues today by the Catholic/Christian and even in Judaism.

And Elijah came to all the people, and said, "How long will you falter between two opinions? If **יהוה (Yahuah)** is Alahym (God), follow Him; but if The Lord (Baal), follow him." But the people answered him not a word. **1 Kings 18:21**

EliYAH said to the Prophets of Baal/The Lord

"Then you call on the name of your gods (The Lord, Jesus, Jehovah, Yahew), and I will call on the name of **יהוה (Yahuah)**; and the Alahym (Elohim) who answers by fire, He is Alahym (Elohim)." So all the people answered and said, "It is well spoken." **1 Kings 18:24**

Another interesting fact is that the popular goddess worshiped and linked to **Baal** (The Lord) was Ashtoreth (Babyl. "Ashtar" Easter), a deity associated with sexuality and fertility. The Hebrew Scriptures also calls this same goddess Astarte. The ancient Hebrew prophets denounced her cult many times, most likely because she was worshiped with sexual fertility rites. Her cult must have been very popular, as it even swayed, or corrupted, the heart of wise King Solomon, for which he was criticized in **1 Kings 11:5**.

In the Hebrew Scriptures the worship of Astarte (Easter) is repeatedly condemned: twice in Judges the Israelites are punished for straying after the Baal Gad (The Lord God) and "the Astartes" (Judges 2:13-14; 10:6-7); the people are similarly castigated for Astarte worship twice in 1 Samuel 7:3-4; 12:10; Solomon is thrice criticized for introducing the cult of Astarte into Jerusalem during his tenure as king (1 Kings 11:5, 33; 2 Kings 23:13); Jeremiah castigates the people for making offerings to the queen of heaven, a goddess who most probably represents a syncretism of Canaanite Astarte and Mesopotamian Ishtar (Jeremiah 7:18; 44:17-19, 28).

Nevertheless, the very fact of these multiple condemnations is evidence that, for at least some ancient Israelites, the cult of Astarte held great appeal.

Is it not interesting that we still have **Baal** (The Lord) together today with Easter within the Roman Catholic Church/Christianity?

Baal Worship Today

Today is not much different than the days of the Tanakh (Old Testament), where we have the Prophets of The Lord (Baal), which come against the Name of **יהוה (Yahuah)**, they reject and deny His Name, which was originally written in the Tanakh (Old Testament). His Name was then removed and changed to this Title/Name that does not translate or Transliterate in any way back to the true name given as **יהוה (Yahuah)**.

You have to ask yourself why is this OK, is this acceptable to **יהוה (Yahuah)**?

He told (warned) us to not be found with another God's Name in our Mouth/Tongue? "Be careful to do everything I have said to you. Do not invoke the names of other gods; do not let them be

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heard on your lips. **Exodus 23:13**

"Let them praise the name of **יהוה (Yahuah)**: for his Name alone is excellent; his glory is above the earth and heaven." **Psalms 148:13**

Scripture Declares a Warning about Adding or Removing from his Scripture:

You shall not add to the word that I command you, nor take from it, that you may keep the commandments of **יהוה (Yahuah)** your Alahym (God) that I command you. **Deuteronomy 4:2**

"Everything that I command you, you shall be careful to do. You shall not add to it or take from it. **Deuteronomy 12:32**

Every word of **יהוה (Yahuah)** proves true; he is a shield to those who take refuge in him. Do not add to his words, lest he rebuke you and you be found a liar. **Proverbs 30:5-6**

I warn everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: if anyone adds to them, **יהוה (Yahuah)** will add to him the plagues described in this book, and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, **יהוה (Yahuah)** will take away his share in the tree of life and in the Kadosh (holy) city, which are described in this book. **Revelation 22:18-19**

Let me pose a Question?

Do you think that removing the Name of Alahym (God) from His own Scripture falls under these warnings? If so, then you should consider what the warnings mean to you, so you are not held accountable for knowing the truth of His Name and denying it or rejecting it, for another Name such as : The Lord (Baal), Jesus, Jehovah, Yahweh, etc..

We can not deny that The Name Baal in Hebrew, means : The Lord! So, by changing the Name of our Heavenly Father from the Name he gave, to this Title/Name, we are effectively removing Him from his own Word, thus given Honor, Praise and Worship to the One Named in your Bibles that is stealing for our Abba, his Name is Baal (the Lord).

I am **יהוה (Yahuah)**, that is My name; And My glory I will not give to another, Nor My praise to carved images. **Isaiah 42:8**

When you declare "The Lord" in prayers or when reading Scripture, you are effectively declaring Baal is the Lord over your life and you are denying/rejecting the true Name of the Father **יהוה (Yahuah)**.

You, Yahudah (Judah), have as many Alahym's (gods) as you have towns; and the altars you have set up to burn incense to that shameful god Baal (The Lord) are as many as the streets of Jerusalem.' "Do not pray for this people or offer any plea or petition for them, because I will not listen when they call to me in the time of their distress. **Jeremiah 11:13-14**

if my people, who are called by my Name, will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and I will forgive their sin and will heal their land. **2 Chronicles 7:14**

Then I looked, and behold, a Lamb standing on Mount Zion, and with Him one hundred [and]

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forty-four thousand, having His Father's name **יהוה** (Yahuah) written on their foreheads.

Revelation 14:1

"Give ear, O heavens, and I will speak; And hear, O earth, the words of my mouth. 2 Let my teaching drop as the rain, My speech distill as the dew, As raindrops on the tender herb, And as showers on the grass. 3 For I proclaim the name of יהוה (Yahuah): Ascribe greatness to our Alahym (Elohim). Deuteronomy 32:1