

However, over time a belief eventually developed in Judaism that His Name was too holy to pronounce. As a result, attempts were made to sabotage His name in those manuscripts by erasing the vowels points associated with it.

In those manuscripts, His name in the form of the tetragrammaton (יהוה) appears about 6800 times, so when various attempts were made to eliminate the vowel points of His name in those manuscripts, several instances of the tetragrammaton vowel points were missed.

Likewise, each saboteur of the name overlooked the vowel points of the name in different passages. One would miss it in one passage of Scripture, and another would miss it in a different passage of Scripture.

The result? In the various places they failed to remove or sabotage the vowel points among the different respective manu-

scripts they were each individually working on, the name is vowel pointed identically - thereby inadvertently revealing the proper pronunciation of His name as “Yehovah”.

On the other hand, Hebrew names in Scripture were not sabotaged, and so the correct vowel pointing is also clear within Hebrew names. As such, whenever a Hebrew name or word ends with יה, as in Hallelu *Yah*, the vowel points clearly indicate “Yah” as the correct pronunciation. Or in the alternative, as in the name Yesh’*yahu* (Isaiah) or Yerem’*yahu* (Jeremiah), the vowels points indicate “Yahu” as the correct pronunciation.

However, whenever a name begins with יה, like in the name Yehoshaphat (Jehoshaphat) or Yehoram (Jehoram), it is clearly vowel pointed as “Yeho”. Thereby confirming the יה in the beginning

of יהוה to be pronounced as “Yeho”, and not “Yah” or “Yahu”.

This leaves only the ending, the “יה”, in question concerning the pronunciation as to whether it is pronounced in English as equivalent to “vah”, “veh”, “vih”, “voh”, or “vuh”.

The Masoretic text, which is the only ancient text created to preserve the pronunciation of the Hebrew language, preserved the vowel pronunciation as “ah”, and presents the Hebrew letter “א” (vav) as clearly pronounced as a “v” in this case, and not as a “w” as it is sometimes pronounced in other Hebrew words. Therefore the ending is correctly pronounced “vah”.

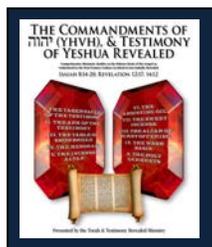
Arguments against the Masoretic vowel pointing are sometimes made by those who desire to pronounce it a traditional way, or a strange way, whose positions are based on opinion and

not on the historical empirical evidence.

However, without the vowel points it is impossible to know if any alternative pronunciation of any Hebrew word ever existed, and only the Masoretic text supplies those originally preserved vowel points.

Therefore His name by preponderance of the available empirical, verifiable, evidence is “Yehovah” (Yeho-vah).

### A Torah & Testimony Revealed Levite Publication



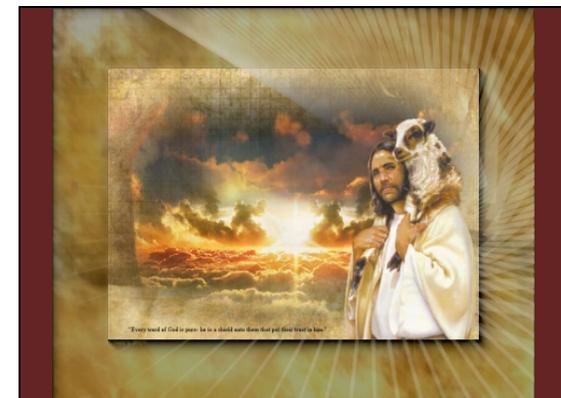
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## A Jews for Yeshua Ministry



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# יהוה



### Why We Pronounce God's Name as “Yehovah”

When the Masoretic text was created, it was done by adding vowel points to the Hebrew consonants of the text to preserve the pronunciation of the Hebrew language.

These same vowels points from the Masoretic text show the pronunciation of God's name to be Yehovah.