

My Name is "I AM"

The I am the First before everyone's eyes and the Last after anyone's eyes

"For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of ^{איהו}, to serve him with one consent." - Zephaniah 3:9

I, Bro. Pouliot myself get to use this website sometime <https://www.elijah.com/lexicon.html> or <http://www.sacrednamebible.com/kjvstrongs/STRINDEX.htm> nor <http://lexiconcordance.com/> nor <https://biblehub.com/> for doing the scripture research. To search for the correct ancient root word. Sometime this book of Strong's concordance can be useful online tool for researching. Yet not every word that we find in those book is correct information. Just as every Bible versions, whether it's the KJV, NIV, or OJB aren't all translated correctly as well. Even our modern-day dictionary isn't all correct too. Because we have changed or added it word or new define meaning.

The most common reason why these changed had happened overtime. It's the powerful leaders who have the control to brainwash people mind about the beliefs about their so-called Savior God. The second reason is, is the change of culture language overtime. Often time in the later days when the translators had no idea that some of the ancient words were also falsely change end up made mistake. From one language to another foreign language. Even define the word different as well. Like our modern-day English language or how the dictionary defines it word aren't the same as the old-English.

The Geneva Bible (also called Breeches Bible) was in facts the first complete translation English Bible (New Testament, 1557; Old Testament, 1560) by a colony of Protestant scholars in exile from England who worked under the general direction of Miles Coverdale and John Knox and under the influence of John Calvin. The English churchmen had fled London during the repressive reign of the Roman Catholic Mary I, which had halted the publication of Bibles there. It was the primary Bible of 16th-century English Protestantism and was used by William Shakespeare, Oliver Cromwell, John Knox, John Donne, and others.

Until the King James Version Bible came into exist by 51 years. Both, Geneva and the KJV Bible are the most historically significant translations of the Bible into English. The reason why King James of the Roman Catholic leaders in England want to make some changes with the Geneva Bible, is to have his own Bible. By thorny the religious

change in his kingdom and solidifying his own power. But in seeking to prove his own supremacy, King James ended up democratizing the Bible instead. Today, we have many different English translation, Bible. Even how people speak English around the world do not sound the same as England, or American, nor Australia today.

This is an example of how and why people have been divided one another as we all have apart from the Creator Almighty. Many people have been lured away from HIM, don't know HIS name, and don't know the original one language that Adam or Avraham (Abraham) who have spoken and write. We all end up want to rule by our own law apart from the Creator Almighty ONE's law.

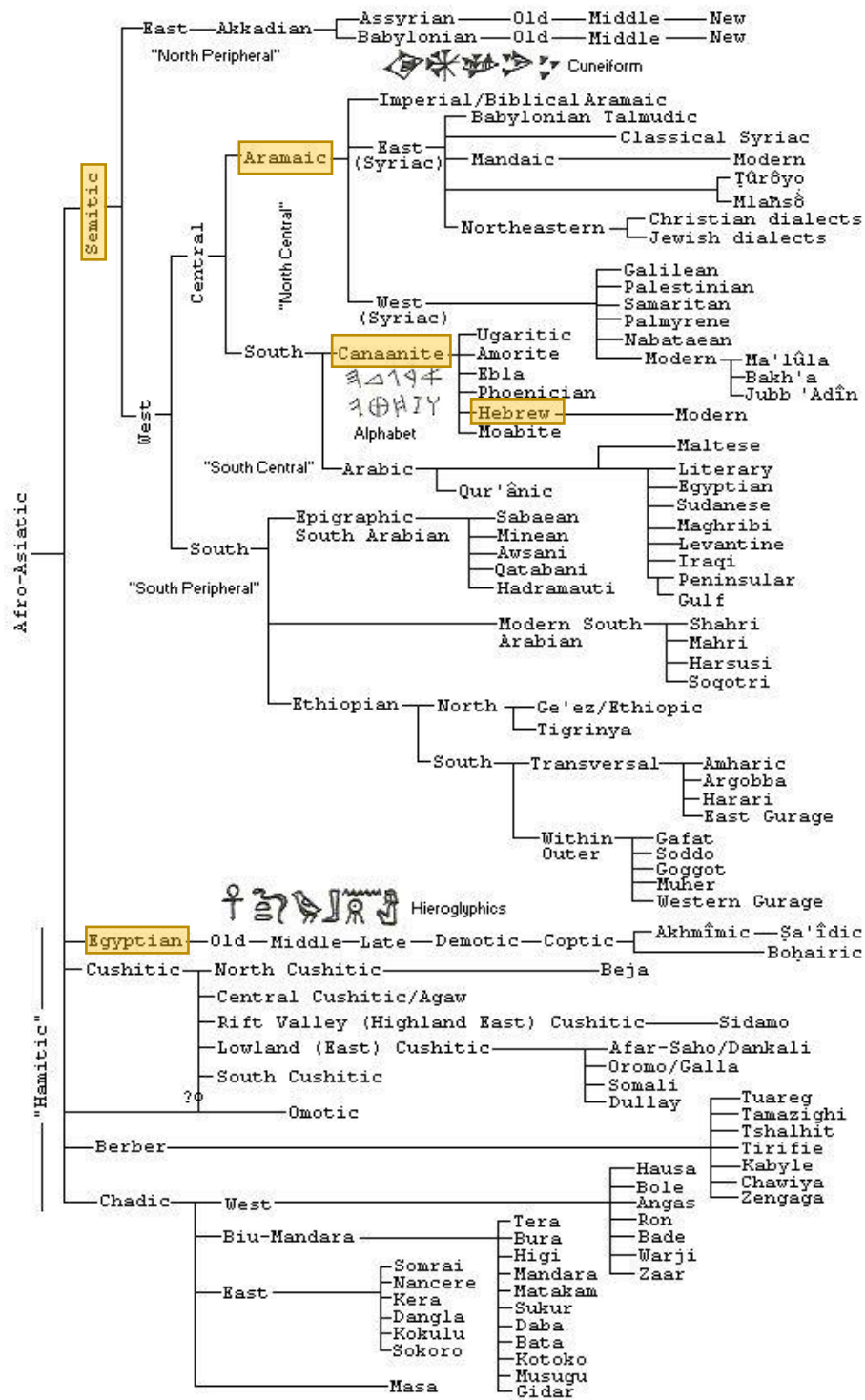
The main lesson here I've learned from Deuteronomy 4:40, Psalm 105:45, 119:2, 34 and Ezekiel 11:20, is that our Creator Almighty ONE warned us. Warned us not to change HIS word of the LAW (and even HIS name). HE commanded us not to removed or added any of HIS foundation written law. Just as he kept HIS covenant promise with us accordingly to Psalm 89:30-37. This is why I knew our modern day written Bible of all kinds of translated is all forbidden in the eyes of the Creator Almighty.

Matter in fact, labeling the book as "The Holy Bible" or "Qur'an", nor even "Talmud" into one hand-i-book were NOT instruct us to do that anyway. Instead of how it might should of been more like the Sefer (scripture/ manuscript/book) of Turah (Torah), Nebuah, & BiYnah Davar of אלהים? To have these three textbooks. - English meaning - The law, Prophets, and the writings. Just maybe אלהים might accept how this form it into three textbooks.

Is Hebrew the original first language?

By now, you may have noticed this odd written word "אלהים" above recently, this odd written word is the name of the Creator Almighty ONE, our heavenly Father. Soon, I will explain here in this document article why I am using this odd name to identify HIS name by HIS honor. Now let's us talk more about אלהים's name and what language was it possible spoken of. Most of us were told that אלהים's name is the Hebrew or Jews' language, sadly it not true. After my long research work about the ancient language, how did speak and write. Because I knew there was something not right about the name of Hebrew or Jew. According to the name of "**Hebrew**", I've discovered that this word "Hebrew" was somehow twist and change the define meaning from the original translated word for "**Abary**". It is also discovered that I have learned "**Abary**" is NOT the correct original word of the first as well. Because I have discovered that this word "**ibrîy**", seem more likely the original. According to history of many ancient languages lead me to all Semitic languages. I do know that the Aramaic language was long form before the Hebrew language. Because these two tribal language came from the Canaanite people.

The most troubling part is, is that most people do not realize that Hebrew was not written in pictograph style, which is what the original language would of looks like. The ancient original language was not even written in pictograms like the modern Hebrew we have today. Below here (or next page) is an example of all the difference tribal name directly from the Semitic language name.



The name of “**Hebrew**” was first mentioned in Genesis 14:13 WHY?


Then a survivor came and told Abram the **Hebrew**, who was dwelling by the large trees belonging to Mamre the Amorite, the brother of Eschol and the brother of Aner—they were Abram’s allies.

There is a very good reason why “Hebrew” was not mentioned before Avraham’s (Abraham) time. It’s because this passage verse was describing what kind of person he was. What become of him after he left the city of UR in Mesopotamia when he was young? And why was his name change as well. Avraham was described in Genesis 14:13 for the first time as the wanderer man who always migrate everywhere and never stay put. Until he finally settled in the land of Canaan in his old age. People in those day have identified Avraham along with his people as the wanderer people. A lot of people do not realize this word “**Hebrew**” is not supposed to be a tribal name or language. Instead, they were Avrahamic people before they were called the Israelite people of **יִשְׂרָאֵל**.


Hebrew is mentioned again in Genesis 39:14. This part is about the master’s wife who accused Joseph of trying to rape her, she claimed “**Someone brought a Hebrew man to us to fool with us**”. Notice how Joseph was describing as Hebrew here also. This reason is because of how she recognized Joseph’s kind of garment he wore. The traditions garment (kethoneth) which Joseph’s people wear the outfit that have many color on it coat (robe). She might not know of what tribal Joseph was from, which is why she describe him as Hebrew - as the wanderer people who wear that kind of outfit. Joseph belong in the Israelite tribe, because he is the eleventh son of Jacob, who Jacob is the grandson of Abraham. Joseph became slave in Egypt at young man.

Semitic Languages History

Let’s get in a little bit more about the Semitic languages. Semitic languages are known as the branch (subfamily) name of the Afro-Asiatic family of languages that includes Arabic, Hebrew, Aramaic, Amharic, and such ancient languages as Akkadian and Phoenician. I have discovered where the name “Semitic” come from. Found out that Noah’s elder son name Shem, is where Semitic was name after. This is how and what I have learned, the name “Shem” mean, it means “NAME” (or fame). This “NAME” as “Shem” somehow the perfect name to be frame. To frame who the Semitic people are. I have also discovered to learned that “**Shem**” is a Hebrew name (Strong’s #8034), while “**Šēm**” is Arabic language: **سَام**. This is why the **Sematic languages** was named after Šēm’s name correctly from the Arabic language, **not this so-called HEBREW**.

This is why I knew the name of Hebrew isn't the original ancient language whom both, Adam and Avraham spoken of. So I did some more deep digging, to find out [MORE REASON WHY the HEBREW LANGUAGE ISN'T the ORIGINAL FIRST LANGUAGE](#) whom Adam and Avraham have spoken of. According to the beginning timeline of the Semitic languages' - the family tree, what I did realize to notice; between Šēm's time and the first man Adam is only the 4th or 5th generations sons of Noah. They all were still speaking of this one only language. Long before the beginning of the confusion language(s) era exists in the city (tower) of Babel time. Because after Eber's time (this 4th generations son) his son Peleg was born in the 5th generations time, that was when the land was divided. People were beginning living in the confusion era. They all end up scattered all over the face of the entire earth. Nimrod was the son of Cush, the grandson of Ham. So, after Nimrod's and Peleg's time, multiple languages start spreading. This is when and why they had to identify their own language by naming after their tribal name. During the beginning of the multiple new languages' era, s people were not yet being call as the Israelite people. Because Jacob did not exist that time. They all were called the Semitic people during that time. This including along with Avraham's early people before Jacob's time. This is a very good reason why we end up have this confusion name of Hebrew. Even so people look at the tribal name of Avraham's, Israel's, and King David's people as Hebrew.

Open this [link](#) and compare each of these three different versions of [Isaiah 36:11](#). Noticed what did Eliakim, Shebna and Joah asked Rabshakeh (or Rav Shakeh) to speak. What language did they ask? Noticed how different each versions have said: they don't want Rabshaketh to speak "Jews", "Judean", and "Yehudit"??? Which one of these versions are correct? And which one is Hebrew? FYI, none of these versions are correct. This is why its goanna be difficult and hard for us to find out. That is why I had to dig deeper. [Nehemiah 13:24](#) also say Jews, Judah, and Yehudim??? Which of the following are true? Once again, NONE of it and why is that? The answer is, we have been changing it languages and define it difference too. That is why we are soo confused to ourselves with these dumb versions' Bible. We allow the translator in vain change it over time.

This is what I've found out a problem with the name of Jews, Judah, Judean, Yehudim and even Yehudit all were translated in vain from "[YahuDah's](#)" name. This tribal name of YahuDah are the divided people from Yīsrā'ēl (Israelites). Since the tibial pronouncing name of YahuDah is the correct name. You can see why this reason a problem with Avraham who isn't YahuDah or Yīsrā'ēl (Israelites) people? So, if Avraham's, Israel's, and/or King David's people all spoken the language of , what's language did they called it? Whatever the tribal of Yīsrā'ēl have spoken, it the same language that Adam, the first man has spoken. Keep in mind, you know there are more than one tribal people of Yīsrā'ēl right? Since the name of Yīsrā'ēl is a big tribal family tree, it may be called the Yīsrā'ēl's language because Yīsrā'ēlite

people are אֲדָמָה's people. The language who אֲדָמָה's children speak since Adam's day.

Adamic Language

There are still more we must better understand about the original language. And how can we get the correct pronouncing and written name of אֲדָמָה correctly in our English language. According Šēm's name, I believe Šēm's name that should have not been the main honor of the ancient first language. The first original language which Yīsrā'ēl (אֲדָמָה's people) have been carry (used) for many centuries. I believe the first original language should name after אֲדָמָה's or Adam's name. Because אֲדָמָה spoken the first word during creation of heaven and earth and Adam is the first human who have spoken the first word on earth long before Šēm came into existing.

Did you know the Aramaic /Hebrew word "neshemah" (Strong's #5397) mean "BREATH" or "SOUL"? Ohh yeah, that is exactly what this word means. This is one of the coolest discovery I have learned about, because I notice Šēm's name is in "ne-SHEM-ah" word. Strange right? Yet, Semitic is somehow the direct branch (subfamily) name of the first language before it evolves into mix of multiple languages. Better yet, I have also learned that the Semitic tribal people somehow the most direct branch of the Afro-Asiatic family who spoken the languages of Arabic, Hebrew, Aramaic, Amharic, and such ancient languages as Akkadian, Phoenician and the true Yīsrā'ēlic language of אֲדָמָה.

More Reason Wrong About Hebrew

We have been told how and where the name of Hebrew's root came from, claiming that "Hebrew" is from the name of Shelah's son Eder who is Noah's great, great, and great grandson. How Eder's name was translated etc... This cannot be right, because of what the book of Strong's have shown me what it really mean in #H5677 for 'Êbêr (or Heber) - עֵבֶר, it mean like the [past, across, or beyond](#). The name of Eder does not fit with the name of Hebrew for what it should means "wanderer". However, I did notice something else, this picogram writing → "עֵבֶר" looks a lot like this → עֵבְרִי. From #H5680 - 'ibrî - עֵבְרִי - Ibrîy. Those two picogram writing in fact have the same typograph word → "Ibrîy". Ibrîy is pronounces as "ib-ree". Discovered this word from the Master Encyclopedia, it explains to us why "Ibrîy" also spelled out "Apiru", the same for "[Habiru](#)" word which mean "a wanderer", how strange is that?

Master Encyclopedia - Habiru, (also spelled Apiru) are the (same) Hebrews under the command of Joshua. The etymology of "Hebrew" is "one who wanders", "a wanderer", "a Bedouin" and or "nomad.". This is exactly what the word Habiru means according to the

Amarna tablets. While Bible scoffers and atheists refuse to make the connection of Habiru with Hebrew, they are in blind denial. Of the two spellings, these Bible haters even chose the spelling of Apiru as opposed to Habiru, because it looks and sound UNLIKE Hebrew.

Click [HERE](#) to learn more information interesting facts about "*Habiru*" from the 382 Amarna Tablets of the Hebrew Conquest discovery. After checking out and or doing the research based on the word of Hebrew, you probably by then agree more why Hebrew is not a language name but what the Yīsrā'ēlite was once being label as [the wanderer](#) people etc...

What Does יְהוָה's Name Mean?

Now let's us understand יְהוָה's name better. After I knew this four so-called Hebrew individual pictogram (or Tetragram) writing name → יהוה or יהוה is not the original name, because of how it evolution. Seeing how different from this writing → יְהוָה to this kind of wrting → יהוה or יהוה are all not the same. I also know that יְהוָה said for HIS name to be left alone in HIS honor, meaning HIS name is not supposed to change to our earthly foreign language(s).

"...The Creator Almighty said to Moses, "I AM that I AM." And HE said, 'So you must say to the Yisraelites, 'I AM sent ME to you.' And יְהוָה said again to Moses, "So you must say to the Yīsrā'ēlites, 'Yahweh, the Creator ONE of your ancestors, the Creator ONE of Abraham, the Creator ONE of Isaac, and the Creator ONE of Jacob, has sent ME to you. This is MY NAME FOREVER, and this is MY MEMEROIAL NAME from generation to generation" - Exodus 3:14-15

"You shall not misuse the name of יְהוָה your Almighty Creator ONE because יְהוָה will not leave unpunished anyone who misuses his name" - Exodus 20:7

"Let them praise the name of יְהוָה, because HIS NAME ALONE is EXALTED. His splendor is above earth and heavens" - Psalm 148:13

This is what so many people have been calling upon HIS name in vain using the word like: God, iehovah, Jehovah, Yahweh, Yəhōwā, Zeus, Jesus, الله (allāh), or any other odd foreign pronunciation or written language(s). People lack knowledge of this rule of law, which יְהוָה had warned us more than once throughout the scripture books.

Based on this writing → יְהוָה or יהוה is not the picogram writing like the modern-day Hebrew writing. It's the pictograph writing. So, you might ask me why I pronounce HIS name YAHUAH (Yah-oo-ah) for this name → יְהוָה? After I have done a lot of research as of why this four individual picogram letter → יהוה in our English

typograph letters → YHWH, translated from Hebrew to English. I've discovered that that the old Saxon-English used the letter I before it was replaced with letter J. Since letter J did not exist until the 16 century. Instead, it was supposed to translated with letter Y. The reason for this is historical understanding, the Bible was originally translated from Greek. In Greek the 'ϣ' basically became an 'ι' (the Greek iota), but pronounced somewhat like a 'y'. This later became translated into the Latin 'i' – which took on either a vowel sound ('ee') or the consonant sound 'y'. At a point, the letter 'j' was introduced into Latin to represent the consonant 'i', yet still pronounced 'y'. Centuries later, its pronunciation shifted to 'j' – and that is the sound (and spelling) which reached the English language.

Subsequently, in the Latin alphabet the letter J was developed as a variant of I, and this distinction was later used to distinguish the consonantal "y" sound [j] from the vocalic "i" sound [i]. However, at about the same time there was a sound change in many of the languages of Western Europe, such that the "y" sound changed into a "j" sound, or sometimes. So we have it that in English, the letter J now represents a consonant which is not obviously similar to the vowel, despite the fact that they descend from the same letter and the same sound. (English also has many sounds spelled with J which come from native Germanic roots.

You can see this history worked out differently from the German and many of the Slavic languages of the Eastern Europe, where the letter J spells as "y" sound [j], and the letter Y, if used at all, is primarily used as a vowel.

We need to back track our old English language in order to understand why some of the letter did not exist. Notice below, is the oldest English alphabet letters. Notice there is no letter J, K, Q, W, and Z. FYI, letter 'K' was removed and then later brought it back. 'K' is an old letter, as it came from the Egyptian hieroglyphics. Letter 'Q' was also removed and then later put back. Because around 520 BC, the letter 'Q' as we know it today existed that time. Letter 'W' was a new form of letter in the Middle Ages (1700). Because of the letter 'V' and 'U'. The Romans used 'V' and 'U' interchangeably, which appear around the 1400s.

Old-Ænglisc

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A _a | Æ _æ | B _b | C _c | D _d | Ð _ð | E _e | F _f | G _ȝ | H _h | I _i | L _l |
| a | ash | be | c | de | eth | e | eff | yogh | há | i | ell |
| a | æ | b | c | d | ð | e | f | ȝ (g) | h | i | l |
| M _m | N _n | O _o | P _p | R _r | S _s | T _t | U _u | ƿ _ƿ | X _x | Y _y | þ _þ |
| emm | enn | o | pe | err | ess | te | u | wynn | eks | yr | thorn |
| m | n | o | p | r | s | t | u | ƿ (w) | x | y | þ |

We will see how and why this four individual letter of the Almighty Father's name was translated at first IHVH, then this JHVH, and then this change YHWH. Very few used this way YHUH instead of YHWH. However, I do remember while research to see how I have translated the Hebrew to our English language. End up with "IEWE" or "IEUE" instead of YHWH. That when I realize how the Greek and Latin language had got me all mix up wrong about this translated. You can see below how and why the old English (Anglo-Saxon) four-letter translated for יהוה's name in our old language writing. That IEUE appear to be translated. Yet, the 'IEUE' is not our modern English translate, because letter 'H' and 'J' did not quite exist that time. Until letter 'H' was brought back in our language from the Egyptians and used as a symbol for fence. It made a breathy sound when pronounced so early academicians thought that it was not necessary, and the British and Latin scholars eventually dropped the letter H from the English alphabet by around 500 AD. About 3,800 years ago, the letter 'E' was pronounced as an 'H' in the Semitic language. It looked like a stick figure of a human with two arms and one leg. In 700 BC, the Geeks flipped it, and they changed the pronunciation into an 'ee' sound.

| | Phoenician | Ionia | Athens | Corinth | Argos | Crete | Euboea | Modern | AP | MP |
|---------|------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| alpha | Α | Α | Α | Α | Α | Α | Α | Α α | [a] | [a] |
| beta | Β | Β | Β | Β | Β | Β | Β | Β β | [b] | [v] |
| gamma | Γ | Γ | Γ | Γ | Γ | Γ | Γ | Γ γ | [g] | [ɣ] |
| delta | Δ | Δ | Δ | Δ | Δ | Δ | Δ | Δ δ | [d] | [ð] |
| epsilon | Ε | Ε | Ε | Ε | Ε | Ε | Ε | Ε ε | [e] | [e] |
| digamma | Ϝ | | Ϝ | Ϝ | Ϝ | Ϝ | Ϝ | Ϝ Ϝ | [w] | [w] |
| zeta | Ζ | Ζ | Ζ | Ζ | Ζ | Ζ | Ζ | Ζ ζ | [zd] | [z] |
| eta | | Η | | | | | | Η η | [eː] | [i] |
| heta | Ϟ | | Ϟ | Ϟ | Ϟ | Ϟ | Ϟ | | [h] | |
| theta | Θ | Θ | Θ | Θ | Θ | Θ | Θ | Θ θ | [tʰ] | [θ] |
| iota | Ι | Ι | Ι | Ι | Ι | Ι | Ι | Ι ι | [i] | [i] |
| kappa | Κ | Κ | Κ | Κ | Κ | Κ | Κ | Κ κ | [k] | [k] |
| lambda | Λ | Λ | Λ | Λ | Λ | Λ | Λ | Λ λ | [l] | [l] |
| mu | Μ | Μ | Μ | Μ | Μ | Μ | Μ | Μ μ | [m] | [m] |
| nu | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν ν | [n] | [n] |
| xi | Ξ | Ξ | | Ξ | Ξ | Ξ | Χ | Ξ ξ | [ks] | [ks] |
| omicron | Ο | Ο | Ο | Ο | Ο | Ο | Ο | Ο ο | [o] | [o] |
| pi | Π | Π | Π | Π | Π | Π | Π | Π π | [p] | [p] |
| san | Ϻ | | | Ϻ | Ϻ | Ϻ | Ϻ | | [s] | |
| koppa | Ϙ | Ϙ | Ϙ | Ϙ | Ϙ | Ϙ | Ϙ | Ϙ Ϙ | [k] | |
| rho | Ρ | Ρ | Ρ | Ρ | Ρ | Ρ | Ρ | Ρ ρ | [r] | [r] |
| sigma | Σ | Σ | Σ | | Σ | | Σ | Σ σ | [s] | [s] |
| tau | Τ | Τ | Τ | Τ | Τ | Τ | Τ | Τ τ | [t] | [t] |
| upsilon | | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ υ | [u, u] | [i, v] |
| phi | | Φ | Φ | Φ | Φ | | Φ | Φ φ | [pʰ] | [f] |
| khi | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | Υ | Χ χ | [kʰ] | [ç, x] |
| psi | | Ψ | | Ψ | Ψ | | | Ψ ψ | [ps] | [ps] |
| omega | | Ω | | | | | | Ω ω | [oː] | [o] |
| camni | Ϡ | | | | | | | Ϡ Ϡ | [eɪ] | |

By time of the late Middle English language, Britain ceased to use old runes, letter thorn was substituted by "th" and runic "wynn" (Ϙ) became "uu" which eventually developed into the modern W. Around the same period, letter "J" was soon added in the 1500s.

Middle-English

æ α ə β κ c ζ δ ε e g g ζ
 a ä â b c ch d ð e ê g gh gi
 a:æ a ə b k f z d' ε e ʒ g z

 h ι κ x l m n ρ η ω o ʒ ρ
 h i k kh l m n ng nh o ô σ p
 h i k x l m n ŋ ʝ ɔ o ə: p

 φ κ χ ζ τ π c u v y ζ
 ph q r s t th tr u ʊ v x
 f k z s t th f u ʊ v/j s

Open this link to see how the 1500s – 1600s alphabet letters look like:

http://broadcast.lds.org/elearning/fhd/community/en/familysearch/handwriting/english/lesson_1/alphabet_examples_of_english_script_from_the_1500s_and_1600s.pdf

You will notice how the letter 'V' and 'U' & 'I' and 'J' was once form as one letter before it was divided.

After review what I have explained above so far, I would also suggest you study this great understanding website. This site will help us better understand the basic English evolution from the ancient's language:

<https://www.daytranslations.com/blog/origin-english-alphabet/>









Below, you can see how and why I understand IEUE is incorrect translated, because YHWH/YHUH appear to be the correct modern English letter for יהוה's name.



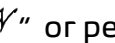
The chart illustrates the evolution of the Tet letter (Tet) from Hebrew to various Latin letters. Red arrows point from the Tet column to the letters T, Th, U, V, and Y. The table below shows the Hebrew letters and their Latin equivalents:

| | |
|------|--------|
| Alph | Aleph |
| Bat | Beth |
| Gam | Gimel |
| Dal | Daleth |
| Ha | He |
| Jau | Waw |
| Zan | Zayin |
| Chat | Heth |
| Tal | Teth |
| Ya | Yodh |
| Kaf | Kaph |
| Lam | Lamed |
| Mam | Mem |
| Nun | Nun |
| Sam | Samek |
| Ayan | Ayin |
| Pah | Peth |
| Tsad | Seth |
| Quf | Qoph |
| Rash | Resh |
| Shan | Shin |
| Tu | Taw |

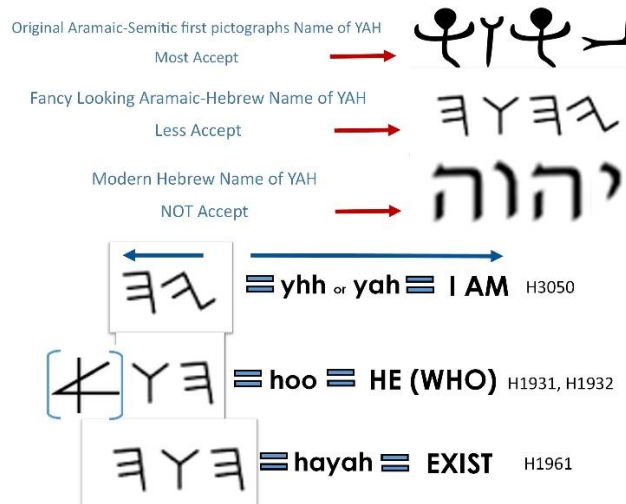
Just in case you don't know, ancient people like the modern Aramaic/Hebrew people write backward, from right to left. These four individual letters Y-H-W-H is showed without a vowel. In the Aramaic/Hebrew, the Y= Yod, H=Hay, W=Waw, and H=Hay are the four-lettered Tetragram pronounced. These letters represent vowel-consonants, the only Aramaic/Hebrew letters besides the aleph that can perform as either vowel or consonant. Now, since the name of the Father had been pronounced and/or spell as "Yahweh" for a long time. Same for the name of "Jehovah" in Western world before most people accept this name "Yahweh". FYI, their pronunciation for the Creator Almighty's name have been improper ever since. Because they have been translated it in vain and they made a rule about not speaking HIS name. That only the priest was allowed to say the Creator Father's name etc...

While on a long-journeyed exploring for the truth, I have discovered online that there were other who called upon Almighty Father's name as "YAHUAH" (Yah-oo-ah). A name that should pronounced and spell as "Yahuah" instead of "Yahweh". That is why I realized it isn't Yahweh, after I noticed the change of English alphabet letters. I also begin to understand a little about the pictograph language as well.

| Letter | Modern | Paleo | Pictographic | Picto Meaning |
|-----------|--------|---|--|----------------------|
| YOD | י |  |  Arm and closed hand | Work, Throw, Worship |
| HEY | ה |  |  Man w/ arms raised | Look, Reveal, Breath |
| WAW / UAU | ו |  |  Tent Peg | Add, Secure, Hook |
| HEY | ה |  |  Man w/ arms raised | Look, Reveal, Breath |

What you have seen in the above chart of the paleo and pictograph point out the meaning, is what and how the name is formed to be understood. I then notice the pronounce name YAHUAH is saying "I AM who I AM". Another word, the language that we read to pronounce "YAHUAH" is not English's understanding, it the first language understanding. The "I AM who I AM" is the English understanding that  want us to clearly understand. HE does not want us to understand as YAHUAH in (likeness of special) writing, since this →  or perhaps this →  is the correct writing of the Almighty Father's name. Below, you can see why that is

true. When we are calling YAHUAH (יהוה) name, we are actual saying "I AM who I AM". This is why HE is the "I AM" for a short name "YAH". This is also why we must check in for the book of Strong's Aramaic/Hebrew Dictionary. To have a better understanding here.



FYI, be extra careful study a long with the Greek dictionary number as well. Because Greek/English lexicon are responsible for damaging the incorrect of Aramaic/Hebrew understanding. Same reason why Latin is also part responsible for damaging it. Latin-speaking scholars in vain had replaced the letter 'Y' (which does not exist in Latin language) with letter 'I'. This explained why tetragrammaton became the artificial Latinized name JHVH for "Jehovah" (JeHoWaH) ever since. Now you can see why JHVH/Jehovah is not the correct true pronounce name, because it does not even sound the same for "Yahuah".

Once again, keep in mind that in our English understanding name for יהוה is "I AM who I AM". We are to pronounce that as "YAHUAH". This is why so many people who sing a song "Hallelujah" are signing in vain don't even know what it really means. Matter in fact, they also don't even realize that "Hallelujah" is the wrong translation word. It's supposed to be "Halalu-YAH" which means Praise to YAH (Praise to I AM). This is another proof of evidence why "YAH" is the correct pronounce name of the Almighty Father. This Almighty Father will always be our first I AM and the last everlasting I AM whom we the people 'should' of know about. No one else beside HIM.