

## **Résumé of the Website: Outlining evidence for the pronunciation “Iouo”**

### **Extrabiblical evidence:**

- 1) The similarity of the divine name Iupiter with its declension Iovis-Iovi-Iovem-Iove to the Tetragrammaton Jod-He-Waw-He becomes obvious in the probable nominative case Iovo (of Iovo-pater), whereat the o of Iovo corresponds with the He of the Tetragrammaton. The comparison of the Latin bos-bovis (=cattle) with the Hebrew word for cattle, which is Beth-He-Mem-He, shows that the He was originally an o. The Greek Beta-Omicron-Omicron-Sigma (=cattle) proves the same, as do many comparisons of similar words in the three languages Hebrew, Greek and Latin. Therefore the correct original pronunciation of the Tetragrammaton turns out to be “Iouo”.
- 2) The historian Flavius Josephus who was of priestly descent in the Israel of Jesus’ time, and who therefore has heard the divine name in its correct pronunciation himself in the time of the temple, testifies in his scripts that the Tetragrammaton consisted of four vowels. If Jod-He-Wae-He are four vowels, however, then the Massoretic explanation that only consonants exist in the 22 Hebrew letters is only a latter development of the Hebrew language. Apparently Hebrew writing was originally not purely consonantal. (cp. today’s Arabic) It had the five basic vowels, a (=Aleph, phonetic [a:]), e (= Ayin, phonetic [e:]), i (= Jod, phonetic [i:]), o (= He, phonetic [o:]) and u (= Waw, phonetic [u:]). Only these 5 Hebrew letters come into consideration for an original vowel and many comparisons with words of other languages prove this (Adam, Eden, Isaak, Solomo, Aura etc. in the German spelling and pronunciation)
- 3) The translation of several words from Hebrew into Greek, which are transliterations as well, transfers the Hebrew He to a Greek Omicron. That proves, that He = o. This is the case with the name Jehu: Greek Jota-Omicron-Upsilon (note that Upsilon was originally an u) and Hebrew Jod-He-Waw-Aleph, and this is the case with the name Judah: Greek Jota-Omicron-Upsilon-Delta-Alpha-Sigma and Hebrew Jod-He-Waw-Daleth-He.
- 4) The vowel points of the Masorets often dot an inserted o, where a He (Elohim) is located right next to it, it is also often a Quamet, which sounds towards an o. Therefore, particularly the Digrammaton known as “Jah” suggests that “Io” is the shortened name for Iouo.
- 5) Highest Gods of primitive peoples like the Celts, Pacific aborigines of different insular races point to a God Io, Iao, Iou, Iouo and are therefore affirmative evidence, as is the Iupiter of the Romans, that still from Noah’s time after the deluge God’s true name Iouo was widely spread among the peoples migrating into different directions by being driven apart.
- 6) The gnostic book dating back to ca. 150 years after Jesus: „Pistis Sophia, ever since commonly known and rediscovered in Nag Hammadi, states in two places, that Jesus worshipped his heavenly father in public invoking him by the name „Iouo“.
- 7) The „Iouo“ from Pistis Sophia is obviously the more precise form of the „Iao“ often used in gnostic writings (ou became a, because Upsilon, the u, became an ue, phonetic [y:]). This is also a simple explanation for the Iao, which the historian Diodorus Siculus stated as the name of the Jews’ God, likewise around the time of Jesus. The Septuagint, often equipped with the Hebrew Tetragrammaton, contained the divine name in the scrolls of the Dead Sea, however, in the form „Iao“, too, which were also produced around the time of Jesus. All of this makes it self-evident, that “Iouo” was the original pronunciation of the name of God.

### **Biblical Evidence:**

- 1) The aforementioned Elohim being a confirmative hint for He = o turns in Jesus’ outcry to Iouo according to Psalm 22: “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?”, which he cried out in his agony hour, into an eminent proof in the Greek original text according to Mark. There „Eloi, Eloi“ is written. If this is a transliteration of the Hebrew-Aramaic Aleph-Lamed-He-Jod, then it straightaway proves, that He = o, which leads to Iouo as the Tetragrammaton’s pronunciation.

- 2) On the sign written by Pilate, which was above Jesus' head on the execution-stake, it reads in Greek: Iaeous ho Nazoraios... . Here I--ou--o is visible in a hidden manner, which may pose an Iouo-given sign, that the name of God is Iouo. There are more such signs.
- 3) The four gospels of the bible, too, seem to contain a hidden sign pointing to the pronunciation 'Iouo'. Since the Gospel of John starts with the same wording as the Old Testament in Genesis: "At the beginning", there is good reason to put John at the beginning of the New Testament. „John“ starts with an I . The two quite similar gospels Matthew and Mark both contain an o as last vowel in their names. If John-Matthew-Luke-Mark should be the correct order, the four names thus point in a hidden way to I-o-u-o.
- 4) Many things of the tabernacle and of the camp of the wandering Israelites point to a name IOUO in manifold respects, for example the I-shaped cup, die O-round bowl, the U-bellied pitcher and the O-round platter , which all of them were found on the table of show-breads. You will find more on this topic in the book „IOUO – The Name of God“ respectively „IOUO – Der Name Gottes“ in the chapters 2 and 12.
- 5) The question: Why should God have created his name in such a way that his name could somehow become a matter of any doubts? So why a name, where it would be left to humans, which vowel they would like to include? His actions are perfect! Four vowels, namely I-O-U-O, do not give any leeway to humans. Only once the devil removes all of the vowels, the name as well as the complete Hebrew language gets confusing. The bible-writer James assures us: "Don't be deceived, my dear brothers. Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, ..." (James 1:16,17 - New International Version). Would a language for all of mankind without written vowels have been perfect? Since, however, Hebrew has always been explained using vowels, which supposedly were "also" consonants (the He as a dark A, the Waw as O or U etc.), it makes it obvious, that Satan simply does not master the perfect crime and could thus not make everything vowel completely disappear without leaving any trace.
- 6) A pronunciation entirely consisting of vowels of the name Iouo, as such vowel-words are numerous in Hawaii, for instance, underlines the spirit connected with this name. This is the case, because vowels can only be spoken with a slight exhalation. The word for exhalation or for wind in Hebrew is the same word as the word spirit. A word with 'exhalation-wind' from beginning to end emphasizes that the name Iouo is spirit from beginning to end. It fits to the one, whom this name stands for, him being spirit through and through, being the spirit, the spirit per se.
- 7) Vowels are also referred to as the strong sounds. How suitable the pronunciation "Iouo" is, since Iouo is the strong and powerful god behind this name.
- 8) The most irrevocable proof of the bible for the pronunciation "Iouo", however, is provided by the encoded pictures, which unquestionably occur in the Hebrew original text of the Old Testament as well as in the Greek original text of the New Testament and which are discussed in the book "IOUO – The Name of God", in chapter 17, as well as in the book "The Name Iouo – In Simple Terms" respectively "Der Name Iouo einfach erklärt" in chapter 8. Since Hebrew is explained as being without written vowels, the existence of code pictures in the Old and New Testament, when applying the same code, namely the Tetragrammaton, is proof for the pronunciation "Iouo", because the Greek of the New Testament does contain written vowels.

**Due to the aforementioned factors the pronunciation "Iouo" seems inescapable to me, when reasoning purely factual. This was the main purpose of this website.**

Rejection of the pronunciation "Iouo" can therefore only be due to love for traditions, due to religious zeal, philological adherence to known fields or shying away from new things. (Jesus said: "Old wine is dulcet [= digestible – Menge – translated from German]" Luke 5:39)

**Note: I hereby regard this site as completed (the bible part will also remain as it is).**