

I share this message "in LOVE" with all who desire to obey the commands of Almighty Father Yahuah (YHUH)!

One of His commands is to NOT use the names of "other gods" -- it should NOT be heard from our lips . . .

Exod 23:13 "And in all that I have said to you TAKE HEED. And make NO MENTION of the name of other mighty ones (gods), let it NOT BE HEARD from your mouth".

Zech 13:2 "And it shall be in that day," declares YHUH of hosts, "that I CUT OFF the names of the idols from the earth, and they shall be remembered NO MORE, and I shall also REMOVE the prophets and the unclean spirit from the earth".

Hos 2:17 "And I shall REMOVE the names of the Ba'als (lords/pagan gods) from her mouth, and they shall no more be remembered by their name".

Where does the word "HOLY" come from?

The Hebrew word "qodesh" and the equivalent Greek word "hagios", together with their derivatives, have been translated with one of three words, or derivatives, in our older English versions, namely: holy, hallowed, or sanctified.

Another word is also used in modern versions, and generally in ecclesiastical literature, namely: sacred. Most of us have the idea that this word has the meaning of piety, or being pious, or to be devout. However, this conception is refuted when we read in **Isa 66:17** of the idolatrous people "who sanctify (qadash) themselves and purify themselves, to go to the gardens after an idol in the midst, eating swine's flesh and the abomination and the mouse" This refutation of the incorrect idea that "holy" means "to be pious", is further confirmed by the shocking discovery that one of the Hebrew words for a harlot (whore) is qedeshah, a derivative of qadash!

This then causes us to seek for the real meaning of the word qodesh (its verb being qadash) and its Greek equivalent hagios.

The **Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible, vol. 2, p. 817**, summarises what most authorities say about qodesh and hagios, ". . . the meaning of 'separation' is paramount ... the more elemental meaning seems to lie with 'separation'."

The same dictionary, in **vol. 4, p.210**, says, "The basic sense of the Hebrew root qadash, as of its Greek equivalent in the Bible—hagios, seems to be 'separateness'."

Likewise, **Vine's Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words** repeatedly emphasises the fact of the fundamental meaning of the word to be: "separation" (see under "holiness" and "sanctification").

With the discovery of the true meaning of this word, namely, **separate and separation**, we can now understand why qodesh is used in a positive sense, a good sense, and that it can equally be used in a negative and evil sense. Someone is, or something is separated unto Almighty Yahuah (YHUH), or he/it is separated unto evil. Thus, the word qodesh applies to both.

Why then, if the Hebrew word qodesh as well as the Greek hagios both mean "separation", **why has the word "holy" been used instead?** Is it possible that the father of all lies, the great deceiver, had cunningly proceeded with his master plan of **bringing idolatrous worship into True Worship?** Has the "mystery man" behind the **"Mystery of Lawlessness" and "Mystery Babylon"** been active again? (see **Jer 16:19-21; Isa 25:7; Isa 30:28; Rev 17:2,4,5; as well as 2 Thess 2:7**). Indeed, we do find evidence of his veiled, his hidden, mysterious work.

In **The Oxford English Dictionary, vol. 5, p. 345**, under "Holy", we read, ". . . the primitive pre-Christian meaning is uncertain . . . Its earlier application to heathen deities is found in ON [Old Norse]."

Likewise, we read in the [big Netherland's Woordenboek der Nederlandsche Taal, vol. 6, p. 455](#) (I translate), "An explanation of the original meaning, that makes it clear as to how this adjective has obtained the meaning of the Latin sanctus, has not yet been given — For speculations, see e.g. [KLUGE, FRANCK AND MURRAY](#)." But we did discover the origin of the word "holy".

In [G. Jobes, Dictionary of Mythology Folklore and Symbols, p. 781](#), we read, "HOLY: In practically all languages, the word for holy has been derived from the divinely honoured sun." We found confirmation in [Forlong's Encyclopaedia of Religions](#), as follows, "HOLI: The **Great Hindu spring festival** . . . held in **honour of Krishna, as the spring sun-god** . . . a **personified woman called Holi** . . . Holi had tried to poison the babe Krishna . . ."

Further revealing evidence was yet to come.

In [Strong's Concordance, in the Greek Lexicon No. 1506](#), we find the following: "heile (the sun's ray)"— this is pronounced: heilei. This form is almost identical to the German and Dutch equivalent of the English "holy". The meaning of "halo", the ring on top of a saint's head, now became clear to us. And this was confirmed in [J.C. Cooper, An Illustrated Encyclopaedia of Traditional Symbols, p. 112](#), "NIMBUS, HALO, or AUREOLE: Originally indicative of solar power and the sun's disk, hence an attribute of sun-gods."

The great deceiver will not make the mistake of diverting the worship directly towards himself. By just diverting it to the innocent sun, satan would succeed in his master plan by firstly veiling, and then bringing into the Temple the "wicked abomination", as ELOhim (Almighty) had called this Sun-mixed worship ([Eze 8:9-16](#)). It is well known how pictures of our Messiah, of Mary, and of a great number of saints were adorned with a sun-disc (nimbus), or halo, or sun-rays, thereby identifying him/her with the Sun-deity, or even only being taken as blessed by the Sun-deity. With the word "holy" being applied to the Spirit of Yahuah, called in Hebrew Ruach ha'Qodesh the enormous challenge put to us: Can we continue to use the word "Holy Spirit"? Ruach ha'Qodesh simply means: "The Spirit of Separation". Can we continue bringing homage to the Sun, once the truth has been revealed to us, and be found guilty of participating in the "wicked abominations" of Eze 8:9-16?

In the Scriptures we are warned of Job's similar predicament in [Job 31:26-28](#), in which Job warns us of this "an iniquity worthy of judgment, for I would have denied Elohim who is above." Have we not been warned in [Jer 10:2](#), "Do not learn the way of the Gentiles; do not be dismayed (awed) at the signs of heaven, for the Gentiles are dismayed (awed) at them."? Can we ignore the disastrous result of Israel's disobedience to the Torah (Law) which caused Elohim to have "turned and gave them up to worship the host of heaven," according to [Acts 7:42](#)?

We who have entered into the Re-Newed Covenant, having the Torah (Law) of Yahuah written on our hearts ([Heb 8:10 and 10:16](#)), delight in His Law and His Words! Will we accept His warning which comes to us in [Deut: 4:19](#), "And take heed, lest you lift your eyes to heaven and when you see the sun, the moon, and the stars, all the host of heaven, you fee driven to worship them and serve them, which Yahuah your Elohim has given to all the peoples under the whole heaven as a heritage"?

If it has been revealed to US having been led by the Spirit of Truth, that the word "holy" has been derived from the divinely honoured sun, can we ignore it?

In direct contrast to this "sun-origin" of the word "holy", the Hebrew qodesh and the Greek hagios have nothing to do with the sun or sun-rays at all. The Spirit of Truth put the challenge before us: If we love Him Who first loved us, we will worship Him in Spirit and in Truth. If we love the Spirit of Yahuah, we will call Him: The Spirit of Separation, and not "the spirit of the sun". The former is the truth; the latter is a lie if it is meant to be a translation of Ruach ha'Qodesh (Set-Apart Spirit). If the term "spirit of the sun" is devoid of all Scriptural truth, how much more is the term "spirit of the divinely honoured sun"? — or "the spirit that solarises", or "the solarised spirit"?

From the book "Come out of her My people" by C.J. Koster
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Love, joy, blessings and shalom to all ☺