

# Is it wrong to say 'Amen'?

## Fallacy of the Amon-ra Deception

By M. Alewine

Not long ago, Satan managed to get a false doctrine started by several of the ministers of the church. Scripture proving that this was a false blasphemous doctrine were pointed out but ignored, and it ended up splitting the church. This was truly an act of Satan, destructive to the church and its membership.

The claim is that the word, 'Amen' as we see it in the bible, is derived directly from the name of an Egyptian god, 'Amon.' They claimed that 'Amon' is the same word as 'Amen' with the same meaning and should never be spoken in any worship service or prayer. But what do the scriptures really say?

The World History Encyclopedia states that there are over 2000 Egyptian gods representing natural and social phenomena as well as abstract concepts. Some were local gods, worshiped in a specific city and others were more regional or national as 'Amon' or 'Amun' was. (There are several spellings in literature such as Amun, Amon, & Ammon but all refer to the same god.) This god seems to be the first god conjured up after the Noachian flood and seems to have many of the same characteristics of Satan. The World History Encyclopedia states:

"Following Amun's ascendancy during the New Kingdom, he was hailed as "The Self-created One" and "King of the Gods" who had created all things, including himself. He was associated with the sun god, Ra who was associated with the earlier god Atum... In Amun, the most important aspects of both Ra and

Atum were combined to establish an all-encompassing deity whose aspects were literally every facet of creation.”

The name, ‘Amon’ or ‘Amun’ (the proper spelling according to two different etymologists) comes from an Egyptian root, ‘yodh’ and has nothing in common with the Biblical word, ‘Amen’ except a somewhat similar sound which is mere coincidence. The word ‘Amen’ comes from a Hebrew root, ‘Aleph’ and means “so be it” or “of a truth.”

Some use as proof that ‘Amun’ and ‘Amen’ are the same word, because—they say—the Israelites, after 430 years in captivity, only spoke Egyptian. But there is no proof to support that claim. The Jews today were forced out of Judea almost 2000 years ago and have been scattered through many countries and suffered much percussion. But go into any synagogue today and you will still hear Hebrew spoken. Although Joseph spoke Egyptian, he had not forgotten his original language when his brothers appeared but used a translator in order to hide his identity. There is no proof the Israelites forgot their native language just because they lived in Egypt.

The overriding consensus of Biblical scholars is that the root of the two words, ‘Amun’ and ‘Amen’ are entirely different, and no creditable Bible scholar believes they are the same, despite claims that the Hebrews copied words from the Egyptians.

I asked one man why Rev. 3:14 did not completely disprove his teaching that we should not use ‘Amen’ because it meant ‘Amun.’ His response was: “That’s a problem, isn’t it?” I asked for a more complete explanation, but over the course of at least four conversations, I never got a reasonable answer.

Look at Revelation 1 to establish who is speaking in Revelation 3:

**“I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, Saying, ‘I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and what thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia...And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. ...And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.” (Rev 1:10-13)**

There is no question that this was the glorified Jesus Christ speaking to John. Now look at Revelation 3:

**“And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans write; These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God” (Rev 3:14)**

In this case it says that the ‘Amen’ is speaking, which we’ve already proven was the glorified Jesus Christ, so how could this possibly be ‘Amon-ra’, a pagan Egyptian god? Whenever I’ve asked this question of proponents that believe ‘Amen’ and ‘Amun’ are the same word, I have never received a satisfactory answer. I was only told that it was complicated, and to get a book titled, “Amen” by Genix—not as a historical book but a book that would explain this complicated answer to me. That book, as you will see, is complete blasphemy!

The author’s explanation was that the spirit-being in Revelation was, in fact, the pagan god, Amon-ra. To make matters worse, he claims that Amon-ra *was there when God Himself was created!* This is blasphemy of the highest order!

Claiming God was ‘created’—from the phrase, “the beginning of the creation of God;”—shows complete ignorance of the Greek language! ‘Beginning’ here only means ‘Ruler’ or ‘Source’. Scripture clearly shows that Christ was the creator of all things! (Col 1:16-17; Heb 1:2; Rev 4:11)

Here are some other translations of the phrase “the beginning of the creation of God”:

- New International Version: “the ruler of God’s creation”
- Living Bible: “the primeval source of God’s creation”
- New Revised Standard Version: “the origin of God’s creation”
- Revised English Bible: “the source of God’s creation”
- New Jerusalem Bible: “the Principle of God’s creation”

There are many scriptures that plainly show who was speaking in Revelation:

**Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing. And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever. And the four beasts said, Amen. And the four and twenty elders fell down and worshipped him that liveth for ever and ever.” (Rev 5:12-14)**

How could the name ‘Amon-ra’ even be spoken of in that Holy environment—in the very presence of God the Father and the Lamb?!

The four beasts which said ‘Amen’ at the end of this praise, were only saying, ‘So be it,’ ‘So it is,’ or ‘May it be’ in agreement with what was said. It is absolute blasphemy to teach they were saying ‘Amon-ra,’ as that doctrine of devils would require.

‘Amen’ in Strong’s Concordance is defined as:

**A.** at the beginning of a discourse – ‘surely’, ‘truly’, ‘of a truth’

**B.** at the end – ‘so it is’, ‘so be it’, ‘may it be fulfilled’. It was a custom, which passed over from the synagogues to the Christian assemblies, that when he who had read or discoursed, had offered up solemn prayer to God, the others responded ‘Amen’, and thus made the substance of what was uttered their own.

The Outline of Biblical Usage states:

“The word "amen" is a most remarkable word. It was transliterated directly from the Hebrew into the Greek of the New Testament, then into Latin and into English and many other languages, so that it is practically a universal word. It has been called the best-known word in human speech. The word is directly related — in fact, almost identical — to the Hebrew word for "believe" (amam), or faithful. Thus, it came to mean "sure" or "truly", an expression of absolute trust and confidence.”

Many other Scriptures prove that ‘Amen’ was not the pagan god, Amon-ra.

**“And all the angels stood round about the throne, and about the elders and the four beasts, and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshipped God, saying, Amen: Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, be unto our God for ever and ever. Amen.” (Rev 7:12-13)**

If the doctrine that ‘Amen’ in the Bible always means the god, ‘Amon-Ra’, these creatures would be blaspheming the God of the universe.

**“And the four and twenty elders and the four beasts fell down and worshipped God that sat on the throne, saying, Amen; Alleluia.” (Rev 19:4)**

The Greek word, Amen, —which has its roots in the Hebrew word—is used in the King James Version as ‘Amen’ 101 times and ‘Verily’ 51 times. The same Hebrew word, ‘Amen’ is used as ‘Amen’ 27 times, ‘Truly’ once and ‘So be it’ twice. Neither word is ever translated ‘Amon-Ra’.

Some say that the Jew’s added words to the bible. While there are some errors brought about by overzealous translators, it would be ludicrous to suggest that all the scribes together would have erroneously added ‘Amen’ 182 times!

There is additional information on the following website. It is well worth the read.

<https://www.alionhasroared.org/index.php/exposing-error/bible-evidence-for-the-word-amen/>

It is very common in many church services for the congregation to shout out, ‘Amen!’ when the preacher says something they believe is true and powerful. This is exactly the same reason ‘Amen’ is added at the end of a prayer or a verse in the scripture. It’s like saying an emphatic, ‘Yes!’

And there are places where the people of God were actually told to say ‘Amen.’ Here are some:

**“Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting! And let all the people say, “Amen!” Praise the Lord!” (Psalms 106:48)**

King David would certainly not be telling them to use the pagan name, 'Amon-ra' when praising the Lord God of Israel!

**“Today the Lord your God is commanding you to keep these statutes and ordinances, something you must do with all your heart and soul. Today you have declared the Lord to be your God, and that you will walk in his ways, keep his statutes, commandments, and ordinances, and obey him. Deu 26:16-17**

**“Then Moses and the elders of Israel commanded the people: "Pay attention to all the commandments I am giving you today.” ( Deu 27:1)**

**“Moreover, Moses commanded the people that day:...Cursed is the one who makes a carved or molded image, an abomination to the Lord, the work of the hands of the craftsman, and sets it up in secret. And all the people shall answer and say, ‘Amen!’ Cursed is the one who treats his father or his mother with contempt. And all the people shall say, ‘Amen!’ Cursed is the one who moves his neighbor’s landmark. And all the people shall say, ‘Amen!’ Cursed is the one who makes the blind to wander off the road. And all the people shall say, ‘Amen!’” (Deut 27 11, 15-18)**

There are twelve commands in Deuteronomy 27 to say ‘Amen.’ Whereas there are only five commands in the entire Old Testament to keep the Holy Days. Moses commanded the people to say ‘Amen’ to show that they had heard, understood, and agreed to obey what was said.

Although Christ did not say ‘Amen’ at the end of His prayers, are we therefore not to use it? Some contend that we aren’t commanded in the New Testament to ever say ‘Amen’ and further deduct that that

means we can say nothing or whatever we want. But the New Testament also uses 'Amen' extensively—in fact, fifty-one times! Here are just a few:

**“For all the promises of God in Him are Yes, and in Him, Amen, to the glory of God through us.” (2 Co 1:20)**

This cannot possibly say: “...and in Him, ‘Amon-ra’ to the glory of God...”

Paul exhorted the Corinthians not to speak in ‘tongues’ (foreign languages) if those listening would not understand and could not therefore say, “I agree,” “So be it,” which is what ‘Amen’ means.

**“Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how will he who occupies the place of the uninformed say “Amen” at your giving of thanks, since he does not understand what you say?” (1 Co 14:16)**

Not only does this show that ‘Amen’ was used in the first century church, but because it means you accept and agree, Paul shows it should only not be said if someone doesn’t understand or agree with what was said. And even though there is no record of Christ ever saying ‘Amen’ at the end of a prayer, there are plenty of times He used it in common speech. Below are three examples where Christ uses the word, ‘Amen.’ And, as one senior minister used to say, “If you don’t believe these few, you will not believe more”

In English, the word, ‘Amen’ is sometimes translated, ‘Verily’ but if you look in the Interlinear you will see that ‘Verily’ is itself translated from the word, ‘Amen’ in the original manuscripts. ‘Amen’ is the word Christ would actually have used as it is the same word in both Hebrew and Greek.

**“For verily [Amen] I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.” (Matt 5:18)**

**“For whosoever shall give you a cup of water to drink in my name, because ye belong to Christ, verily [Amen] I say unto you, he shall not lose his reward.” (Mark 9:41)**

**“Verily [Amen] I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God.” (Mark 14:25)**

The sense of the word, ‘Verily’ (Amen) in these verses is: ‘Truly’ or ‘Of a truth’.

In the New Testament, Christ actually uses ‘Amen’ seventy-six times, (translated as ‘Verily).” Obviously, Christ did not have a problem using the word, ‘Amen!’ But again, how could anyone even suggest Christ would use the name of a pagan god, ‘Amon-ra’?

The proof from Scripture is conclusive: ‘Amon-ra’ cannot be the same word or meaning as ‘Amen.’ ‘Amen’ was in common use in Christ’s day and He Himself used the word a great many times—proof that ‘Amen’ is in no way related to ‘Amon-ra.’

But beware, because some will try to tell you this is just a disagreement about a word while it is actually a false and blasphemous doctrine that Satan has managed to deceive some in the Church into believing!

The lesson that we all should take away from this experience is found in 1 Peter 5:8:

**“Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.”**

Satan is trying his best to deceive those in the Church of God using whatever means he can find. We must recognize and be alert to the fact that he is always seeking to pull us away from the truth by instilling false doctrines in some members, and even in ministers we may have trusted!

There are two things that we must do to protect ourselves:

1. Search the Bible, like the Bereans did (Acts 17:11) to see that all you hear and read—from whatever source—stands true when it is filtered through the word of God. And never base a belief on one scripture alone. As Isa 28:10 says, **'Here a little, there a little; line upon line, precept upon precept.'**

**Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. (1 Thess 5:21)**

**Study to show thyself approved to God, a workman that needs not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. (2 Tim 2:15)**

2. Pray for understanding

**Give me understanding, and I shall keep thy law... (Psa 119:34)**

**For this cause we...do not cease to pray and make request for you, that ye may be filled with the knowledge of his will in all spiritual wisdom and understanding, (Col 1:9)**

**If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all liberally and without reproach, and it will be given to him. (James 1:5)**

**The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much. (James 5:16)**

To protect ourselves from false doctrine, we must do our due diligence by studying and filtering what we hear or read through the words of the

Bible. This goes hand in hand with earnest prayers for God to reveal the truth. Do not be deceived!

**I appeal to you, brothers, to watch out for those who cause divisions and create obstacles contrary to the doctrine that you have been taught; avoid them. For such persons do not serve our Lord Christ, but their own appetites, and by smooth talk and flattery they deceive the hearts of the naive. (Rom 16:17-18)**

**See to it that no one takes you captive by philosophy and empty deceit, according to human tradition, according to the elemental spirits of the world, and not according to Christ. (Col 2:8)**