

FOUNDATIONS

LESSON 7: THE NAMES OF GOD

Main Idea: God's Names reveal who God is and what He is like so that His people will respond by loving, trusting, and worshipping Him as He deserves.

I. Why God Gives Himself Names

A. God's Name Sets Him Apart as Holy

(Isaiah 57:15; Exodus 3:13-15)

B. God's Name Gives Salvation to God's People

(Isaiah 52:6-7; Acts 10:42-43)

C. God's Name Recalls Great Things God Has Done

(Isaiah 25:1; Genesis 16:13, 22:13-14; Luke 1:46-49)

D. God's Name Evokes Trust from God's People.

(Proverbs 18:10; Psalm 33:20-21)

E. God's Name Must Be Honored by God's People.

(Exodus 20:7; Ezekiel 20:39; Romans 2:23-24)

F. God's Names are Given to Evoke Worship.

(Psalm 8:1, 103:1; Matthew 6:9; John 15:20-21; John 17:6, 26)

II. God's Names in the Old Testament

A. El (God – 2 Samuel 22:31)

God is "Elohim" (God – Genesis 1:1), "Eloah" (God – Job 40:2; Nehemiah 9:17), "Elyon" (The Most High God – Genesis 14:19; Deuteronomy 32:8), "El Ro'I" (The God Who Sees – Genesis 16:13), "El Shaddai" (God Almighty – Genesis 17:1; Exodus 6:3; Isaiah 14:14), "El Olam" (The Everlasting God: Genesis 21:33; Isaiah 40:28)

B. Adonai (Lord – Deuteronomy 10:17-19; Isaiah 6:1-9)

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C. YHWH (LORD – Genesis 2:7-8; Isaiah 12:2, 26:4)

The LORD is called “YHWH Jirah” (the Lord will provide, Genesis 22:13–14), “YHWH Nissi” (the Lord my banner, Exodus 17:15), “YHWH Shalom” (the Lord is peace, Judges 6:24), “YHWH Sabaoth” (the Lord of hosts, 1 Samuel 1:17:45; Psalm 24:10, 46:7), “YHWH Maccaddeshcem” (the Lord your Sanctifier, Exodus 31:13), “YHWH Raah” (the Lord is my Shepherd, Psalm 23:1), “YHWH Tsidkenu” (the Lord our righteousness, Jeremiah 23:6), “YHWH El Gmolah” (the Lord God of recompense, Jeremiah 51:56), “YHWH Nakeh” (the Lord who smites, Ezekiel 7:9), “YHWH Shammah” (the Lord who is present, Ezekiel 48:35).

III. God’s Names in the New Testament

A. FATHER (1 Peter 1:1-2; Romans 8:15; Galatians 4:6)

God is the Father of “Jesus Christ” (Ephesians 1:3); of “Israel” (Exodus 4:22); of “all believers” (Romans 8:14-17); of “Glory” (Ephesians 1:17); of “angels” (Job 1:6); of “the fatherless” (Psalm 68:5); of “light” (James 1:17); of “all things” (Ephesians 4:6).

B. JESUS (Matthew 1:21; Acts 4:11-12; Philippians 2:9-11)

Jesus is “Lord” (Luke 24:1-3), “Christ” (Mt. 16:15-16), “Son of God” (John 3:18; Heb. 4:14; 1 John 5:12), “Son of Man” (Dan. 7; Mt. 9:3-6, 26:62-64), “Son of David” (Mt. 20:29-30, 21:8-9).

Jesus says “I AM” the Bread of Life (John 6:35, 41, 48, 51), “I AM” the Light of the World (John 8:12), before Abraham was “I AM” (John 8:58), “I AM” the Door of the Sheep (John 10:7, 9), “I AM” the Good Shepherd (John 10:11,14), “I AM” the Resurrection and the Life (John 11:25), “I AM” the Way the Truth and the Life (John 14:6), “I AM” the True Vine (John 15:1, 5).

C. HOLY SPIRIT

The Spirit is called “Helper, Comforter, Advocate” (John 14:6, 26, 15:26, 16:7), “Spirit of truth” (John 14:17, 15:26, 16:13; 1 John 4:6), “Spirit of Christ” (Romans 8:9; 2 Peter 1:11), “Spirit of Holiness” (Romans 1:4), “Spirit of Grace” (Hebrews 10:29), the “Spirit of Glory” (1 Peter 4:14), “Spirit of the Lord” (Luke 4:18; Acts 5:9, 8:39; 2 Cor. 3:17), “Spirit of Jesus” (Acts 16:7; Philip. 1:19), “Spirit of your Father” (Matthew 10:20; Romans 8:11), “Spirit of God” (Matthew 3:16, 12:28; Romans 8:9-14, 15:9; 1 Corinthians 2:11-14, 12:3; Eph. 4:30; 1 John 4:2).