

THEOLOGY  
THE STUDY OF GOD

IV. THE NAMES OF GOD

- A. Elohim - His \_\_\_\_\_ title - "God" (Gen. 1:1)
- B. Jehovah - His \_\_\_\_\_ name - "LORD" or "GOD" (Exodus 6:1-8)
- C. Adonai - Name of a \_\_\_\_\_ or owner - "Lord" (Gen. 18:3, 27, 30-32)
- D. Some Eloistic combinations:
1. El Elyon - "*The most high God*" (Gen. 14:17-20)
  2. El Shaddai - "*the Almighty God*" (Gen. 17:1)
  3. El Olam - "*the everlasting God*" (Isaiah 40:28-31)
- E. Some Jehovistic combinations:
1. Jehovah-Jireh - "*the LORD will \_\_\_\_\_*" (Gen. 22:8, 14)
  2. Jehovah-Shalom - "*the LORD of \_\_\_\_\_*" (Judges 6:24)
  3. Jehovah-Sabaoth - "*the LORD of \_\_\_\_\_*" (Isaiah 6:3)
  4. Jehovah-Tsidkenu - "*the LORD our \_\_\_\_\_*" (Jer. 23:5-6)

## V. THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

What is an attribute?

### A. God's attributes in relation to His essence

1. He is self-\_\_\_\_\_ and self-existent. (Jn. 5:26)
2. He is immutable. (Malachi 3:6; James 1:17)

### B. God's attributes in relation to time and space

1. Time - God is \_\_\_\_\_. (Rev. 1:11,17; Psalm 90:1-2)
2. Space - God is \_\_\_\_\_. (Colossians 1:15-18)

### C. God's attributes in relation to creation

1. He is omnipotent. (Rev. 19:6; Mt. 19:26; Gen. 18:14; Jer. 32:17)
2. He is omniscient. (I John 3:20; Romans 11:33; Acts 15:18; Ps. 139:1-4)
3. He is omnipresent. (Ps. 139:7-18)

### D. God's attributes in relation to mankind

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_. (I Peter 1:16; Job 34:10; I John 1:5)
2. He is \_\_\_\_\_ and righteous. (Deut. 32:4; Ps. 145:17; Zeph. 3:5; Rom. 3:23-26)
3. He is good and \_\_\_\_\_. (Psalm 23:6; Psalm 136)
4. He is \_\_\_\_\_. (I Corinthians 10:13; Acts 10:34-35)
5. He is \_\_\_\_\_. (I John 4:16; Ps. 63:3; Rom. 5:8; Jn. 14:21, 23)