



BIBLE WORD STUDY

But the word of the LORD was unto them precept upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, *and* there a little; that they might go, and fall backward, and be broken, and snared, and taken. (Isaiah 28:13).

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NAME2

The Name of God (2)

In the verses of Genesis 1 there is the indication of a plurality but also there **MUST BE** a singular in the name, God, because of the singular “Himself” “He” “I am” singular pronouns, verbs, and adjectives. This is true throughout the Bible unless the context is plainly dealing with lesser “gods” and in that case, we indicate it by the small letter “g” and make it plural.

Notice in “the Spirit of God” moved upon...” there is another indication of plurality. (*God and Spirit*) but the definite article “the” for One is used. Later, we learn that the Spirit is a Person and He is called “God”.

“God said...called...blessed...” The creation is brought into being by God’s word. We read in John 1:1-2: “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God.” And in John 1:14: “And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.” John very definitely has the events of Genesis 1 in mind when he writes of the Lord Jesus Christ. Then, in many places we learn that the Word, the Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son, is also God.

The Lord Jesus Christ taught His disciples to pray: “Our Father...” and He constantly reminds all that He and the Father are One. We are told in 2 Corinthians 13:14: “The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.” There are Three Persons given the essence, nature, or substance of Deity: The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost but there is only One God. This is called a tri-unity or the doctrine of the Trinity. (See Num 6:24-26; Isa 6:3; 63:9-10 and Matt 28:19; John 14:16-17; 1 Cor 12:4-6; 2 Cor 13:14; Eph 4:4-6; 1 Peter 1:2; Rev 1:4-6).

Although it is not our purpose in this study to study the doctrine of the Trinity, we note that all of the Bible revelation of God is so that we finite beings can comprehend Him. All of the Bible brings us to the inescapable conclusion that there is but One God Who manifests Himself to us in Three Persons. Deny any one Person of the Godhead and there can be no knowledge of God. Make Jesus a “mighty God” but not the “Almighty God” and there is no salvation for mankind. Make the Holy Spirit a “force” or some mere “power” and no longer is there ability to say, “Christ in you, the

hope of glory.” Deny the Father and you deny Jesus as being the “beloved Son.” The Bible says “God is love.” (1 John 4:8-10). In order for love to exist there must be (1) One who loves, (2) a beloved: One Who is the object and channel of that love, and (3) the Spirit of love: the One Who enables that love to co-exist.

Here are the scriptures that give all of the name of God and the contextual meanings:

1. Elohim **עֱלֹהִים** (combination of “El”, strength or strong and “alah” to swear or to bind with an oath. Hebrews 6:13).

Genesis 1:1-4

1:1 In the beginning God (Elohim) created the Heaven and the earth.

2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God (Elohim) moved upon the face of the waters.

3 And God (Elohim) said, Let there be light: and there was light.

4 And God (Elohim) saw the light, that it was good: and God (Elohim) divided the light from the darkness. (*Entire chapter*)

Every reference in chapter one made to Deity is “God” and in the KJB you will know that the capitalized “God” is “Elohim”. Apparently, the serpent knew God as “God” the Creator but not by any other name¹ or he deliberately omitted it in his conversation with Eve and used the more general term, “God.”

“God” indicates His essential relation to the *creation* as the Creator. John 1:1 states “the Word was with God, and the Word was God” and “all things were made by him” (1:4) thus relating the Son to the creation. “God” (Creator) is used in contrast to “LORD” (Jehovah) which indicates a covenant relationship. In Genesis 1 and 2 (God) “Elohim” is used up to 2:4 where a combination term “LORD” (Jehovah) is used in conjunction with “God”.

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¹ The reader of Genesis sees “LORD” because by inspiration God reveals Himself in the Bible text *written after the event*. Eve and the serpent refer to “God” but God is not known by men as “Jehovah” until 4:1 where Eve says she has gotten a man “from the LORD” (Jehovah). The question is, how did she know it there? God must have revealed Himself as LORD to Adam and Eve prior to Genesis 4:1. In Genesis 4:26 men begin “to call upon the name of the LORD” (Jehovah).