

The Name and Titles of God

A question has been asked in respect of the articles issued by the brothers concerning this subject.

Thank you for the input dear brothers. I do have a question from reflecting on this – why are the names and titles of deity mostly prominent in the Old Testament.

First in answer to your question, which is an interesting one and worthy of consideration by everyone. In the introduction to this Bible study, it was pointed out that God, has only one Name, Yahweh but He has many titles, words or phrases which describe His character, his power, his authority, his work, his achievements, his intentions and many other things besides. As has been shown God's Name was declared to Moses as 'I am that I am' some have translated this as I exist. But as was pointed out a declaration of existence is not sufficient to bring conviction in the minds of those who make the enquiry. Remember Pharaoh's first reaction? "I know not the Lord neither will I obey him." But God did not express himself in the present tense as so many favour, who believe the Trinitarian dogma of the triune god. No, God was using the future tense as was shown, in the English Language 'I will be who I will be' Again as was shown this statement requires a response, "What will you be?" The answer is given, Elohim, that is Mighty Ones as Moses was informed, "I *am* the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob." (Exo 3:6 KJV) Now the name of God "Yahweh" is conveying God's intention to extend himself so as to be in others, like a Father announcing his intention of extending himself in a family, the firstborn of which is the Lord Jesus Christ

Now in the introduction it was shown how Yahweh is linked to other Hebrew words which describe aspects of the character of Yahweh. These also are what has been termed as Titles, designating his attributes in his dealings with his chosen people the Nation of Israel. Most of listed are positive, but there are also negative ones as well which need not detain us here.

In Isaiah verses 41:4; 43:10; 13; 25; 46:4; 48:12; 51:12; 52:6 God uses an unusual term confined to what have been termed 'the servant songs' which lead up to the suffering servant of Isaiah 53. The unusual term is "I *am* he", 'am' is not in the Hebrew text and it demonstrates that Yahweh's intention to extend His family begins with one individual, and this is revealed elsewhere as the Messiah. Interestingly enough the gospel of John describes Jesus as using a similar expression in chapters 8:24; 8:28; 9; 9; 13:9; 18:5; 18:6; 18:8; each contains the words, I am *ἐγώ εἰμι* "I am *he*" Here we see how God's plan was to manifest himself first in one and afterward in a multitude through the firstborn. So it is that Paul writing to the Romans says, (Rom 8:28-29) "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to *his* purpose. **For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.**

In Exodus chapter 34:6 the name of the lord is proclaimed, "Yahweh, Yahweh Elohim' merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, (Exo 34:6-7) In the New Testament these qualities do not need to be re-announced, they had been on record for nearly 1500 years, but what the New Covenant requires is the demonstration and practice of these qualities, which The Lord Jesus accomplished this, because "...it pleased *the Father* that in him all fulness should dwell; (Col 1:19), and in him dwells all the fulness of the divine nature bodily. (Col 2:9)

So we learn that the name and titles of God relate to the unfolding of God's purpose, the Old Testament is like the blueprint of his plan, what he intends to do. The New Testament is not so much concerned with what God has said he will be, what he intends to achieve, but records what God has actually achieved in the development and fulfilling of His plan. So it is that John's gospel teaches that "The Word" (that is the information in the Old Testament) "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 1:14). So the Lord Jesus in his prayer in John 17 speaking to his "Father says, "**I have manifested thy name** unto the men which you gave me out of the world: thine they were, and you gave them to me; and they have kept thy word". (Joh 17:6)

Yahweh Avinu – He who will be- our Father

To demonstrate this it is interesting to see how those aspects of Yahweh the Father expressed in the composite titles, are represented in those various qualities that make up the character of the Lord Jesus so that he could say, "I and my Father are one. (Joh 10:30) consequently Isaiah prophecies, For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor), The mighty God, EL GIBBOR = MIGHTY WARRIOR, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. (Isa 9:6) In this verse in Jesus is God manifest in the flesh—the character of God exhibited in a Son begotten of God by the Spirit of the seed of David, according to the flesh; Also in Hebrews, remembering how in Isaiah 53 it is predicted that the suffering servant should see his seed, even though he was slain, we find "Behold I and the children which God hath given me." (Heb. 2:13)

Yahweh Yishma – He who will be hears 1John 5:14-15¹⁴ And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he hears us: And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him. This development of the Yahweh Name

Yahweh Oseynu – He who will be - Our maker: Heb 1:2 Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, on account of whom also he made the ages

Yahweh Yireh - He who will be – the Provider-this is derived from Genesis 22 v. 7-8 &14 "God **will provide** himself a lamb for a burnt offering my son" So in John 1:29 The next day John sees Jesus coming unto him, and said, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world. But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: 1Pet 1:19

Yahweh Rofeka - He who will be- our Healer And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people. (Mat 4:23) And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people. (Mat 9:35) How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him. (Act 10:38)

Yahweh Shama - He who will be - Is there - For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them. (Mat 18:20)

Yahweh Hizki - He who will be - my Strength: Strengthened with all might, according to his glorious power, unto all patience and longsuffering with joyfulness (Col 1:11) At my first answer no man stood with me, but all *men* forsook me: *I pray God* that it may not be laid to their charge. ¹⁷ Notwithstanding **the Lord stood** with me, **and strengthened me**; that by me the preaching might be fully known (2Ti 4:16-17)

Yahweh M'kadishkhem - He who will be –Who sets you apart Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, says the Lord, and touch not the unclean *thing*; and I will receive you, (2Co 6:17) And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them. Eph. 5:11

Yahweh Hoshia - He who will be, Victorious A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not quench, till he send forth judgment unto victory. And in his name shall the Gentiles trust. (Mat 12:20-21) For whatsoever is born of God overcomes the world: and this is the victory that overcomes the world, *even* our faith. Who is he that overcomes the world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of God? (1Jo 5:4-5) But thanks *be* to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. (1Co 15:57)

Yahweh Tzva'ot - He who will be, Armies (Lord of Hosts) These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him *are* called, and chosen, and faithful. (Rev 17:14 KJV) Yahweh of armies does not really signify until the book of Revelation but for believers the weapons of their warfare are not carnal but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds and every high thing that exults itself against God and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ; (2Co 10:) Few in number in most generations, but in the aggregate

a great multitude, which no man could number, (Rev 7:9) and in their day, mighty in the propagation of the truth and the transformation that can bring.

Yahweh Nissi - He who will be, My Banner Every nation has a flag, every army an ensign, representing who they are in the Song of Solomon the bride says, His banner over me is love Jesus declares:- A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall everyone know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another. (Joh 13:34-35)

Yahweh Elohey HaIvriyim - He who will be, God or Power of the Hebrews (sojourners)

These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. For they that say such things declare plainly that they seek a country. And truly, if they had been mindful of that country from whence they came out, they might have had opportunity to have returned. But now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly: wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God: for he hath prepared for them a city. (Heb.11:13-16)

Yahweh HaTzur - He who will be, The Rock Behold, I will stand before thee there upon the rock in Horeb; and thou shalt smite the rock, and there shall come water out of it, that the people may drink. And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel. (Exo 17:6) And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ. (1Co.10:4) Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knew the gift of God, and who it is that says to thee, Give me to drink; you would have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water. (Joh 4:10)

Yahweh Tikvati - He who will be, My hope; For we are saved by hope: (Rom 8:24) Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in **hope** of the glory of God. And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation works patience; And patience, experience; and experience, **hope**: And **hope** makes not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us. (Rom 5:1-5)

Yahweh Roi - He who will be, My Shepherd. “The LORD is my shepherd” (Psa 23) I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. But he that is an hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, sees the wolf coming, and leaves the sheep, and flees: and the wolf catches them, and scatters the sheep. The hireling flees, because he is an hireling, and cares not for the sheep. I am the good shepherd, and know my *sheep*, and am known of mine. As the Father knows me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep. And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd. (John 10:11-16)

A chart showing all the Hebrew words that are transferred into the Greek New Testament with their English equivalents courtesy of Jeff Benner.

Verse	Greek			Hebrew			English
Mat 12:1	σαββατον	sabbaton	4521	שבתון	shabbaton	7676	sabbath, rest
Mat 23:7	Ραββι	rabbi	4461	רבי	rabbi	7227	master
Mat 26:2	πασχα	pascha	3957	פסח	pesach	6453	passover
Mat 4:10	Σατανας	satanos	4567	שטן	satan	4566	adversary
Mat 5:18	αμην	amen	281	אמן	amen	543	amen
Mat 5:22	ρακα	raka	4469	ריק	reyq	7386	empty
Mat 5:22	γεεννα	gehenna	1067	גיא הנם	gai hinom	1516/2011	valley
Mat 6:19	σης	ses	4597	סס	sas	5580	moth
Mark 7:11	κορβαν	korban	2878	קרבן	qorban	7133	offering
Mark 14:36	Αββα	abba	5	אבא	abba	1	father
Luke 1:15	οινος	oinos	3631	יין	yayin	3196	wine
Luke 1:15	σικερα	sikera	4608	שכר	shekar	7941	strong drink
Luke 10:13	σακκος	sakkos	4526	שק	saq	8242	sackcloth
Luke 13:21	σατον	saton	4568	סאה	se'ah	5429	measure
Luke 16:19	βυσσος	boosos	1040	בוץ	buts	948	fine linen
Luke 16:7	κορος	koros	2884	כור	kor	3734	measure
John 6:31	μαννα	manna	3131	מן	man	4478	manna
John 12:13	ὠσανννα	hosanna	5614	הושעה נא	hoshi'ah na	3467/4994	save now
Rom 9:29	Σαβαωθ	sabaoth	4519	צבאות	tsivot	5467	hosts
2 Cor 1:22	αρραβον	arrabon	728	ערבון	erabon	6162	pledge
2 Cor 11:33	σαργανη	sargane	4553	שרג	sarag	8276	wrapped
Rev 19:1	Ἀλληλουια	halleluia	239	הללו יה	halelu yah	1984/3050	praise Yah