

Theology Proper

The Names of God – Lesson 10

Introduction:

- In Biblical times a person's name stood for far more than just a title or word. The name stood for the whole character of the person. The many names of God in the Scriptures give additional revelation of His character. These names are not merely titles that man has given to God, but rather titles that God assigns to Himself.
- In Scripture:
 - To call on the "name of the Lord" was to _____ Him (Gen. 21:33).
 - **Genesis 21:33** — *And Abraham planted a grove in Beersheba, and called there on the name of the LORD, the everlasting God.*
 - To take the name of the Lord in vain was to _____ Him (Exodus 20:7).
 - **Exodus 20:7** — *Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.*
 - To not follow the requirements of the Law involved profaning His name (Lev. 22:2, 32).
 - **Leviticus 22:2** — *Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, that they separate themselves from the holy things of the children of Israel, and that they profane not my holy name in those things which they hallow unto me: I am the LORD. (Lev.2:32)*
 - To take lightly and view the details as unimportant was to profane God's name. A careless or irreverent use of things consecrated to God tends to dishonor the name and bring disrespect on the worship of God.
 - Priests would perform their service in the "name of the Lord" (Deut. 21:5)
 - **Deuteronomy 21:5** — *And the priests the sons of Levi shall come near; for them the LORD thy God hath chosen to minister unto him, and to bless in the name of the LORD; and by their word shall every controversy and every stroke be tried:*
 - _____ comes through His name.
 - **Acts 4:12** — *Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.*
 - **Romans 10:13** — *For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.*
 - Prayer should start by hallowing God's name.
 - **Matthew 6:9-** *After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name.*
 - "Hallowed" (Gr. Hagiazō) "it means to separate from profane things, to acknowledge as being holy, to be held *in reverence or holy awe.*" To hallow the name of God is to declare that God's name is unlike any other, it is separate – held in reverence, it is above all other names, there is no name like His Name.
- **Lesson overview:** Yahweh, Jesus and the name Yahweh, Compounds of Yahweh, Elohim, Compounds of Elohim, Adonai, God, Father, Lord

I. Yahweh

A. Meaning and Significance of the name

1. Yahweh means - "The _____ One"; it speaks of God's eternal and unchanging nature. God's changeless self-existence. This name declares God's absolute being - the source of everything, without beginning and without end.
2. "YHVH" is the Hebrew word that translates as "_____". The title is also referred to as the "Tetragrammaton," meaning the "The _____ Letters". YHVH comes from the Hebrew verb (hayah) which means "_____" and is the special name that God revealed to Moses at the burning bush.
 - a. **Exodus 3:14-15** — *And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you. 15; And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name for ever, and this is my memorial unto all generations.*
 - b. This is God's special covenant name to His people, that He will keep His covenant with them.
 - **Genesis 3:15c** – *"this is my name for ever, and this is my memorial unto all generations."*
3. This is the _____ name for God.
 - a. **Isaiah 42:8** — *I am the (Yahweh) LORD: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images.*
 - b. The Hebrew name "Yahweh" is translated as LORD. You always know when it is used as the translators capitalize all four letters.
4. **The Jews high view of God's name.**
 - a. Since this was the sacred name of God – it was viewed as so sacred among the Jews that it was not even pronounced for fear of taking His name in vain. Jews used the word "*haŠem*" which means "the _____" in place of using God's name. Or they used the name "Adonai" in place of Yahweh.
 - b. When the Jewish copyist of the laws copied down the Name "Yahweh", they would stop transcribing, go and take a bath, put on clean garments, use a new unused pen, and write God's most holy name.
5. **Yahweh pronounced as Jehovah.**
 - a. This name "YHWH" is written with 4 consonants – since the Jews didn't pronounce the name – today the correct consonants and the correct pronunciation is uncertain.
 - b. Ancient Hebrew did not use vowels in written form. The vowels were used in spoken Hebrew but not written Hebrew. The appropriate vowel sounds were passed down orally. As a result, when Ancient Hebrew writing is studied, scholars and linguists often do not know with total confidence how the Hebrew words were pronounced.
 - c. By the 6th-7th centuries A.D. the vowels of Adonai were combined with the consonants of YHWH to create the name "Jehovah". Basically, they combined these two names.
 - MacArthur – *"The consonants from the Heb. word Yhwh, combined with the vowels from the divine name Adonai (Master or Lord), gave rise to the name 'Jehovah' in English. Since the name Yahweh was considered so sacred that it should not be pronounced, the Massoretes inserted the*

vowels from Adonai to remind themselves to pronounce it when reading instead of saying Yahweh. Technically, this combination of consonants is known as the "tetragrammaton." (MacArthur Study Bible, notes on Exodus 3:14)

- d. We do know the consonants are correct but what we do not know is if the vowels and the pronunciation is correct.
 - e. Some prefer "Yahweh" (YAH-way); others prefer "Yehowah," "Yahuweh," or "Yahawah"; still others argue for "Jehovah."
6. Yahweh is the most used Old Testament name for God being used more than _____ times. It is used in every Old Testament book but three:
7. Though this name was used by Eve (Gen. 4:1), people in the days of Seth (v. 26), Noah (9:26), and Abraham (12:8, 15:2, 8), it would be at the burning bush that God would reveal the fuller and deeper meaning to Moses.
- **Exodus 6:3** – *"And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them."*

B. _____ is Yahweh

1. The LORD who revealed Himself as YHVH in the Old Testament is revealed as Yeshua (Jesus) in the New Testament.
2. In John 8:56-59, Jesus presents himself as the "I AM." When challenged by some Jewish leaders regarding His claim of seeing Abraham (who lived some 2000 years earlier), Jesus replied, "Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was born, I AM." Those Jewish leaders understood that Jesus was claiming to be YHVH. This is clearly established when they tried to stone Him to death for what they considered blasphemy under Jewish Law.
 - a. **John 8:56–59 — 56;** *Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it, and was glad. 57; Then said the Jews unto him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast thou seen Abraham? 58; Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am. 59; Then took they up stones to cast at him: but Jesus hid himself, and went out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by.*
 - b. **Jesus throughout His life claimed to be the I AM.**
 - 1) In John 4 told women at well *"I Am the Messiah"*; John 6:35 - *"I am the bread of life:"*; John 8:23 - *"I am from above:"*; **John 9:5** - *"I am the light of the world"*; **John 10:9** - *"I am the door (the door of the sheep): by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved,"*; **John 10:11** - *I am the Good Shepherd*; **John 11:25** - *"I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:"*; **John 13:13** - *"I am your Master and Lord"*; **John 14:6** - *"Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life.;* **John 15:1** - *"I Am the true vine"*
 - 2) **Who makes such claims as these? You have only three options:**
 - **A _____ - It is either the illusion of a mad man.**
 - **A _____ - The clever deception of a liar.**
 - **The _____ - Or the claim of God our Savior!**
3. In Romans 10:9, Paul declares, *"if you confess with your mouth Yeshua as LORD... you shall be saved."* Immediately thereafter, in **Romans 10:13**, Paul backs up this declaration by quoting the Old Testament book of Joel..

- a. **Joel 2:32** — *And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the (YHWH) LORD shall be delivered: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as the LORD hath said, and in the remnant whom the LORD shall call.*
- b. Calling on Jesus as LORD is the same as calling Him YHVH, because Jesus is YHVH (LORD), the Messiah foretold throughout the entire Old Testament.

II. **Compounds Names of Yahweh/Jehovah – seen also in Christ.** (Note: these are not additional names of God, but rather titles that reveal additional facets of the character of God.)

- A. Yahweh Tsidkemi** - Jehovah our _____ (Jeremiah 23:5-6)
 - 1. Jeremiah speaks of the coming King who will rule over all – and calls Him “The LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.”
 - 2. (Of Jesus) - **2 Corinthians 5:21** — *For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.*
- B. Yahweh Maccaddeshcem** – “Jehovah our Sanctification, the Lord who sanctifies you”.
 - 1. **Exodus 31:13** — *... I am the LORD that doth sanctify you.*
 - 2. **Of Jesus - Hebrews 10:10** — *By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.*
- C. Yahweh/Jehovah Jireh** – “Jehovah our Provider, the Lord will provide” (Genesis 22:14).
 - 1. After the Angel of the Lord pointed to a ram to use as a substitute for Isaac, Abraham named the place “The Lord Will Provide”.
 - 2. **Of Jesus: 1 Peter 2:24 — 24;** *Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.* (Heb.7:27, John 1:29).
- D. Yahweh Shalom** – “Jehovah our _____, the Lord is peace” (Judges 6:24) – after Gideon feared for his life because he saw the Angel of the Lord.
 - 1. **Judges 6:23–24** — *And the LORD said unto him, Peace be unto thee; fear not: thou shalt not die. 24; Then Gideon built an altar there unto the LORD, and called it Jehovah shalom: unto this day it is yet in Ophrah of the Abiezrites.*
 - 2. **Of Jesus: Romans 5:1** — *Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: Ephesians 2:14 — *For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us; (John 14:27)**
- E. Yahweh Nissi** – Moses used this title for God when the Jews went to war with the Amalakites, and Moses held his hands up all day – and God gave them victory as long as his hands were held up.
 - 1. **Exodus 17:15** — *And Moses built an altar, and called the name of it Jehovah nissi:*
 - 2. Jehovah Nissi means: “The Lord is my Banner”, signifying God going to war for His people (Exodus 17:15).
 - 3. **Of Jesus** – Revelation 19:11-15!
- F. Yahweh Rapha** – “The Lord that Healeth” (Exodus 15:26).
 - 1. When the Jews came out of Egypt into the wilderness, they came to water, but found it bitter, but God cured the water and was seeking to teach them to obey and trust Him (Ex.15:26).

2. **Of Jesus: Isaiah 53:5 — 5;** *But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.*

G. Yahweh Roi – “The Lord is my Shepherd”

1. **Psalm 23:1** — *The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.*
2. **Of Jesus: John 10:27-28 — 27;** *My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: 28; And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand.*

H. Yahweh Roi – “The Lord is my Shepherd”

1. **Psalm 23:1 — 1;** *The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.*
2. **Jesus: John 10:11, 27-28 —** *I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. 27; My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: 28; And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand.*

I. Yahweh Shamma – “The Lord is present” (Ezekiel 48:35)

- **Of Jesus - Matthew 28:20 —** *Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.*

J. Yahweh Sabaoth “The Lord of hosts (I Samuel 1:3).

1. This is a military figure that pictures Yahweh as the Commander of the angelic armies of heaven as well as the armies of Israel (I Sam. 17:45).
2. Of Jesus – Revelation 19

K. Many more names of God are found in the Bible, and really His names are endless because the glories of His attributes are endless.

III.

A. Usage - Used in the general sense of deity about _____ times in the O.T. It is used 2,310 times as the name of the true God, and is first used in first verse of the Bible.

B. Meaning

1. Indicates that He is the _____ One, the mighty Leader, and _____ Deity Who is to be feared, revered, or worshiped. The name indicates God who is of unlimited _____ (omnipotent).
2. **Plural form** - In the Hebrew language “im” on the end of a noun makes it plural. (Ex. Cherub to Cherubim). Here the plural means 2 things:
 - a. It points forward to the _____ The 3rd Hebrew word of the Bible shows hints to the latter defined triune God-head. *“In the beginning God (Elohim)”*
 - b. It also points to a “majestic plural” meaning that God has unlimited greatness and supremacy.

C. This name is used in relationship to His sovereignty.

1. **“Elohim of all the _____”**
 - **Isaiah 54:5** *“The God (Elohim) of the whole earth shall he be called.”*
2. **“Elohim of all _____”**
 - **Jeremiah 32:27** *“Behold, I am the LORD, the God (Elohim) of all flesh: is there any thing too hard for me?”*
3. **“Elohim of _____”**

- **Nehemiah 2:4** *“Then the king said unto me, For what dost thou make request? So I prayed to the God (Elohim) of heaven.”*

4. “Elohim of _____ and the Lord of lords”

- **Deuteronomy 10:17** – *“For the LORD your God (Elohim) is God of gods, and Lord of lords,”*

D. This name is used in relation to His work of _____; He is Elohim who _____ all things.

1. **Genesis 1:1** – *“In the beginning God (Elohim) created the heaven and the earth.”*
2. **Isaiah 45:18; Jonah 1:9**

E. This name is used in relation to His _____.

1. **Psalm 50:6** – *“And the heavens shall declare his righteousness: for God (Elohim) is judge himself. Selah.”*
2. **Psalm 58:11**

F. Elohim is also combined with other words to describe certain characteristics of God.

1. Elohay Kedem - God of _____: (Deuteronomy 33:27).
2. Elohay Mishpat - God Of _____: (Isaiah 30:18)
3. Elohay Selichot - God Of _____ (Nehemiah 9:17).
4. Elohay Marom - God Of _____: (Micah 6:6).
5. Elohay Mikarov - God Who Is _____: (Jeremiah 23:23).
6. Elohay Mauzi - God Of My _____: (Psalm 43:2).
7. Elohay Tehilati - God Of My _____: (Psalm 109:1).
8. Elohay Yishi - God Of My _____: (Psalm 18:47, 25:5).
9. Elohim Kedoshim – _____ God: (Leviticus 19:2, Joshua 24:19).
10. Elohim Chaiyim – Living God: (Jeremiah 10:10).

IV. Compound Names from Elohim – “EL” is another name used for God in the Bible, showing up about _____ times in the Old Testament. El is the simple form arising from Elohim, and is often combined with other words for descriptive emphasis.

A. El Shaddai

1. **Meaning** - This name came from an Akkadian word that means “mountain”. Thus this name of God pictures Him as the _____ One standing on a mountain as Most Powerful.
2. **Usage:** This is the name by which God appeared to Abraham to give comfort and confirmation of His covenant with him.
 - a. **Genesis 17:1** - *“And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God (El Shaddai); walk before me, and be thou perfect.”*
 - b. **Genesis 35:11** - *“And God said unto him, I am God Almighty (El Shaddai): be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins”*

B. El Elyon – The _____ God, emphasizing God’s strength, sovereignty, and supremacy.

1. Melchizedek the priest first used this name when he blessed Abraham.
2. **Genesis 14:19-20** – *“And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high God (El Elyon), possessor of heaven and earth: And blessed be the most high God (El Elyon), which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand...”*

C. El Olam – The _____ God, or the God of eternity. This name emphasizes God’s unchangeableness and inexhaustible strength.

1. **Genesis 21:3** – “And Abraham planted a grove in Beersheba, and called there on the name of the LORD, the everlasting God (El Olam).”
2. **Isaiah 40:28** – “Hast thou not known ? hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God (El Olam), the LORD, the Creator of the ends of the earth, **fainteth not, neither is weary** ? there is no searching of his understanding.”

D. El Roi – The God who _____.

1. Hagar called God by this name when she was in distress before the birth of Ishmael, and the angel of the Lord came to her in her time of need.
2. **Genesis 16:13** – “And she called the name of the LORD that spake unto her, Thou God seest me (El Roi): for she said, Have I also here looked after him that seeth me?”

E. El HaNe'eman - The _____ God: (Deuteronomy 7:9).

- **Deuteronomy 7:9** — Know therefore that the LORD thy God, he is God, the faithful God, which keepeth covenant and mercy with them that love him and keep his commandments to a thousand generations;

F. El HaGadol - The _____ God: (Deuteronomy 10:17).

- **Deuteronomy 10:17** — For the LORD your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty, and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward:

G. El HaKadosh - The _____ God: (Isaiah 5:16).

- **Isaiah 5:16** — But the LORD of hosts shall be exalted in judgment, and God that is holy shall be sanctified in righteousness.

H. El Yisrael - The God Of Israel _____: (Psalm 68:35).

I. El HaShamayim - The God Of The _____: (Psalm 136:26).

- **Psalm 136:26** — O give thanks unto the God of heaven: for his mercy endureth for ever.

J. El De'ot - The God Of _____ (1 Samuel 2:3).

- **1 Samuel 2:3** — Talk no more so exceeding proudly; let not arrogancy come out of your mouth: for the LORD is a God of knowledge, and by him actions are weighed.

K. El Emet - The God Of _____: (Psalm 31:6).

- **Psalm 31:6** — I have hated them that regard lying vanities: but I trust in the LORD.

L. El Yeshuati - The God Of My _____: (Isaiah 12:2).

- **Isaiah 12:2** — Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust, and not be afraid: for the LORD JEHOVAH is my strength and my song; he also is become my salvation.

M. Immanu El - God Is _____: (Isaiah 7:14).

- **Isaiah 7:14** — Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.

N. El Echad - The _____ God: (Malachi 2:10).

- **Malachi 2:10** — Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother, by profaning the covenant of our fathers?

V. _____ – “ _____ ”

- A.** Adonai is a plural form of majesty just as Elohim. It conveys God's relationship as mankind's Master Who has absolute authority. The N.T. equivalent is “Kurios” which means “_____”.

- B.** Joshua recognized this Master to servant relationship in **Joshua 5:14** – “*And he said, Nay; but as captain of the host of the LORD am I now come. And Joshua fell on his face to the earth, and did worship, and said unto him, What saith my lord (Adonai) unto his servant?*”

VI. _____ - Theos

- A.** Theos – is the most frequent name of God in the NT and commonly translated in the Septuagint for “Elohim”.

B. Meaning

1. It almost always is speaking of the _____ God.
2. It is used in reference to the false gods of the pagans –not as God as Theos, but as false gods.
3. Sometimes it is used of the gods of the pagans (Acts 12:22, 14:11, 17:23).
4. Satan is referred to as the god of this world
 - **2 Corinthians 4:4** - "In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them."

- C. Teaching** – the uses of the name reveal a number of important truths about the true God

1. Theos is the only _____ God

- a. **1 Timothy 2:5** — For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;
- b. **1 Corinthians 8:4** — As concerning therefore the eating of those things that are offered in sacrifice unto idols, we know that an idol is nothing in the world, and that there is none other God but one.
- c. **James 2:19** — Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.

2. Theos alone is all wise

- a. **1 Timothy 1:17** - Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, *be* honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.
- b. **Romans 16:27** - To God only wise, *be* glory through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen.

3. Theos alone gives eternal life.

- **John 17:3** - And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent.

4. Theos only is Holy.

- **Revelation 15:4** - Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for *thou* only *art* holy: for all nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy judgments are made manifest.

5. Theos alone is the Creator.

- **Acts 17:24** - God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands;

6. Theos alone is Savior.

- **1 Timothy 1:1** - Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the commandment of God our Saviour, and Lord Jesus Christ, *which* is our hope; (1 Tim 2:3, 4:10, Titus 1:3, 2:13, 3:4)

7. Jesus is declared as “Theos”.

- a. **Matthew 1:23** - Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, *God with us*.
- b. **John 1:1** - In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.
- c. **John 20:28** - And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God.
- d. **Titus 2:13** - Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;
- e. **Romans 9:5** - "Whose *are* the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ *came*, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.

VII.

- A. One of the great distinctive revelations in the NT is that of God as a "Father" to people.
- B. The OT refers to God as "Father" only _____ times.
- C. The New Testament refers to God as Father _____ times.
- D. He is a Father who loves us
 - **John 16:27** — *For the Father himself loveth you, because ye have loved me, and have believed that I came out from God.*
- E. He is a Father to be _____ to (Matthew 6:9).
- F. He is a Father to be _____ in for provision
 - **Matthew 6:31-32** - "Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? (For after all these things do the Gentiles seek:) for your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things."
- G. He is a Father who gives peace and Grace
 - **Ephesians 1:2** - "Grace *be* to you, and peace, from God our Father, and *from* the Lord Jesus Christ."
- H. He gives _____ gifts
 - **James 1:17** - "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."
- I. He _____ sins
 - **Matthew 6:14-15** - "For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you: But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses."
- J. He gives _____
 - **John 17:3** - "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent."

VIII. _____ (Kurios)

- A. Used _____ times.
- B. **Meaning** – emphasizes authority and supremacy – God being the Creator, having power and dominion over all things.
- C. **Christ is Kurios**
 - 1. **John 20:28** - "And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God."

2. Acts 2:36 - "Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ."

3. Philippians 2:10-11 - "That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of *things* in heaven, and *things* in earth, and *things* under the earth; And *that* every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."

D. To an early Christian accustomed to reading the OT, the Word LORD when used of Jesus would suggest His identification with the God of the OT; This means, for a Jew who publicly confessed that Jesus of Nazareth was LORD would be ascribing the full divine nature to Him.

1. Romans 10:9 — *That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.*

2. Romans 10:13 — *For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.*

- **Weekly Assignments**

- Study for test over lesson 10
- Read: "Biblical Doctrine" (MacArthur/Mayhue) pages 189-208
- Read: Basic Theology (Charles Ryrie) – chapter 8 - The Triunity of God