

Elohim

NOTES

Elohim speaks of the function of Deity in ⁽²⁹⁾ _____,
⁽³⁰⁾ _____, ⁽³¹⁾ _____, and ⁽³²⁾ _____.
Elohim implies ⁽³³⁾ _____.

Contained in the root word ⁽³⁴⁾ _____ is the meaning
⁽³⁵⁾ _____, or to keep the ⁽³⁶⁾ _____;
⁽³⁷⁾ _____. The reason Elohim,
God, can keep covenants and claim promises is because
⁽³⁸⁾ _____ is ⁽³⁹⁾ _____. (*Hebrews 6:13*)

Illustration: Some people promise things they are not able to
perform. Certain job descriptions identify the limitations of
ability to accomplish.

When we see ⁽⁴⁰⁾ _____, the Strong and Mighty One
who keeps covenant with creation, we begin to understand our
God. (*Genesis 17:1-8, a God of Covenant*).

Contained in the name Elohim is the Semitic name
⁽⁴¹⁾ _____, which is a noun for the name and a verb
for the attribute or action of ⁽⁴²⁾ _____, or
the ability to ⁽⁴³⁾ _____. ⁽⁴⁴⁾ _____ identifies
Jehovah's ⁽⁴⁵⁾ _____ to perform; Al-ah describes the
⁽⁴⁶⁾ _____ to do so. Thus, in ⁽⁴⁷⁾ _____ we find
God who can create and God who ⁽⁴⁸⁾ _____
creation by ⁽⁴⁹⁾ _____.

God is the Mighty One of ⁽⁵⁰⁾ _____. He can
maintain that creation, because God can swear by no greater.
(*Hebrews 6:13*) God's covenant in creation, by His nature, requires
that God, ⁽⁵¹⁾ _____, maintains creation,
including restoring it should men fall. Thus, God's covenants
will be maintained no matter the cost – even Calvary!

Elohim

- As to His ⁽⁶²⁾ _____, He is an ⁽⁶³⁾ _____. (Genesis 21:33)
As to His ⁽⁶⁴⁾ _____, He is the ⁽⁶⁵⁾ _____. (Genesis 17:1)
As to His ⁽⁶⁶⁾ _____, He is the ⁽⁶⁷⁾ _____. (Exodus 20:3-5)
As to His ⁽⁶⁸⁾ _____, He is a ⁽⁶⁹⁾ _____. (Deuteronomy 4:24)
As to His ⁽⁷⁰⁾ _____, He is a ⁽⁷¹⁾ _____. (Deuteronomy 4:31)
As to His ⁽⁷²⁾ _____, He is a ⁽⁷³⁾ _____. (Deuteronomy 7:9)
As to His ⁽⁷⁴⁾ _____, He is the ⁽⁷⁵⁾ _____. (Joshua 3:10)
As to His ⁽⁷⁶⁾ _____, He is the ⁽⁷⁷⁾ _____. (Nehemiah 1:5)
As to His ⁽⁷⁸⁾ _____, He is the ⁽⁷⁹⁾ _____. (Jonah 4:2)

ELOHIM ANSWER KEY

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Elohim | 27. Plurality | 53. El |
| 2. God | 28. Unity | 54. El |
| 3. Elohim | 29. Creation | 55. El |
| 4. 3,000 | 30. Judgment | 56. Melchizedek |
| 5. 2,300 | 31. Deliverance | 57. El |
| 6. God | 32. Punishment | 58. Eloi, Eloi |
| 7. Elohim | 33. Fullness of might | 59. El, the Strong One |
| 8. 35 | 34. Elohim | 60. El |
| 9. Elohim | 35. To swear | 61. El |
| 10. Trinity | 36. Covenant | 62. Duration |
| 11. Elohim | 37. Promise keeper | 63. Everlasting God |
| 12. El | 38. Elohim | 64. Power |
| 13. Mighty | 39. Mighty | 65. Almighty God |
| 14. Strength | 40. Elohim | 66. Exclusiveness |
| 15. Strong One | 41. Al-Ah | 67. Jealous God |
| 16. God | 42. Keeping covenant | 68. Holiness |
| 17. Elohim | 43. Swear by | 69. Consuming Fire |
| 18. Mighty | 44. El | 70. Pity |
| 19. Creation | 45. Ability | 71. Merciful God |
| 20. Creation | 46. Need | 72. Fidelity |
| 21. Elohim | 47. Elohim | 73. Faithful God |
| 22. Triune | 48. Keeps | 74. Vitality |
| 23. Father | 49. Covenant | 75. Living God |
| 24. Son | 50. Creation | 76. Greatness |
| 25. Holy Spirit | 51. Elohim | 77. Terrible God |
| 26. Elohim | 52. El | 78. Compassion |
| | | 79. Gracious God |