

"LORD" OR "THE ETERNAL, EVER-LOVING ONE"

"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. 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." ~Exodus 3:14-15

NOTES

NOTES	"I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the (11), which is, and which was, and which (12), the (13)" (Revelation 1:8)
	Which (14) the ever existing One—His relation to the present. Which (15) the One who always was—His relation to the past. Which (16) the One who always will be—His relation to the future.
	"I AM THAT I AM"-not only self-existent, but also unchangeable. In Him there is no variableness. (James 1:17)
	I was what you needed - will be what you need - because (17) what you (18) Look no further!
	(19)One who is what He is.
	reveals that God is (21) above all else. (Isaiah 6:3) "Holy, holy, holy, is the LORD [Jehovah] of hosts" He is Holy.
	loves righteousness in His people and blesses them accordingly. (<i>Deuteronomy</i> 11:13-14)
	hates sin and will judge iniquity. (Exodus 20:4-6)
	GOD or LORD = Jehovah God = Elohim LORD GOD = Jehovah Elohim Lord = Adonai Lord God = Adonai Jehovah

In our King James Bible, the Hebrew word (24)	
is translated (25) in capitals to distinguish	NOTES
it from another Hebrew word, (26), also	
translated (27)	
Genesis 2:4—The word (28) is used	
for the first time together with (29) as	
(30), or ⁽³¹⁾	
The name (32) is derived from the	
Hebrew word (33) ("to be" or "being").	
Note: The Hebrew verb (34) ("to live" or	
"life") is almost exactly the same as (35) By	
reading either (36) or (37),	
we can easily see life and existence.	
Thus, we see the idea of (38) as absolute	
(39), the One who possesses	
(40) <u>(41)</u>	
"But thou art the same, and thy years shall have no end". (Psalm	
102:25-27) Thou art (42) = being "the same".	
Noted Jewish commentator of the middle ages, Moses	
Maimonides, said with regard to this name, "All the names of God	
which occur in Scripture are derived from His works, except one, and	
that is (43); and this is called the plain	
name, because it teaches plainly and unequivocally of the substance of	
God."	
In the name (44), the personality of	
the Supreme is distinctly expressed. It is a proper name denoting	
the person of God, and Him only—(45),	
usually denoting the Supreme.	
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1116	Hebrew may say (46), the true God, in
beca	position to all false gods; but never says $^{(47)}$, ause $^{(48)}$ is "the name" of "the true
	" only. can say, (49), or (50),
say,	never $^{(51)}$, because when we "My God", we mean $^{(52)}$ We may say the d (Elohim) of Israel, but never $^{(53)}$
	, for there is no other (54) may say (55), but never (56)
	, for Jehovah is self-existent, everlasting, and cannot explained otherwise.
	Exodus 3:14, we find a unique statement concerning the ntity of $^{(57)}$ (God) - $^{(58)}$ "".
ange	
Illus It w am t say,	". stration: "as (62) who appeared to Moses in the bush and said, "I the God of thy father." (Exodus 3:1-6) The glorious angel did not I am come from the God, but I am THE GOD. (Hagar in the ert, Jacob at Peniel, Abram, Sarai, etc.)
was	ses asked the ⁽⁶³⁾ to tell him His name. He knew it s ⁽⁶⁴⁾ ; however, ⁽⁶⁵⁾ answered, Moses learned to know God in a new way.

Review and Reflect:	
1. He is (66) He lives by His own	NOTES
power and he maintains His own life, which only God can do.	
2. He is ⁽⁶⁷⁾ He is before and after, I AM.	
3. He is (68) He will always	
be what He always was. He does not grow old, forget, or grow	
wiser. He knows all and will know all.	
4. He is ⁽⁶⁹⁾ , I AM THAT I AM.	
What He is can neither be described nor conceived in imagination.	
Our best efforts to explain are far short of real understanding.	
5. He is (70) (Just fill in the	
blank. I AM)	
Illustration:	
Are you weak? I am (71)	
Are you poor? I am (72)	
Are you in trouble? I am (73)	
Are you sick? I am (74)	
Have you nothing? I am (75) I am power,	
wisdom, glory, beauty, holiness, mercy, grace, etc.	
In Exodus 6:1-8, God tells Mosesby my name	
(76) was I not known among	
(77)	
and (79), but I keep covenant, and so	
you shall know that (80) I will honor the	
promise and the covenant; I AM, I change not.	
HE is the GOD of (81),	
(82), and (83)	
(Ephesians 4:24; I John 4:8)	

	Exodus 3:5-7, three modifications of that wonderful name:
NOTES	(84)
	(85) implies (86)
	It means (87) It occurs once in Psalm 68:4.
	, being in the future tense, means (89)
	It occurs once in Exodus 3:14, where
	it is translated ⁽⁹⁰⁾
	is inclusive of past, present, and future.
	No matter the perspective of your views, (92),
	never"was," nor"will be," but always (93)
	"I AM HE: BEFORE ME THERE WAS NO GOD [ELOHIM]
	FORMED, NEITHER SHALL THERE BE AFTER ME. I, EVEN I,
	AM THE LORD [JEHOVAH], AND BESIDE ME THERE IS NO
	SAVIOUR."
	~Isaiah 43:10-11
	is the revelation and expression of Himself in His essential, moral, and spiritual (95)
	is the general name for God concerned with the creation and preservation of the world; that is, (97)
	So, in review, we see that (98) who God
	(99) allows us to know Him by name, (100)
	In Genesis 1-3, man has seen God, (101),
	and known Him, but in Genesis 4 we find man's needs compelling
	him to a deeper understanding.
	RIGHTEOUSNESS
	We said (102) is (103)
	(Psalm 11:7) Jehovah our Elohim is righteous in all His works. (Daniel 9:14)
	Illustration: Moses said, "Just and right is he." Abraham said, "Shall not the judge of all the earth do right?" Isaac, Jacob, Joshua they knew Jehovah as righteous.

Righteousness demands holiness. God is righteous; God is holy. Because of man's sin, man has no (104) (Romans 3:10, 23) God has provided imputed righteousness through (105) not personal or ecclesiastical, not through merit or purchase, not as if we have obtained, but rather received through faith in the sufficient sacrifice.	NOTES
Hence, we receive not our righteousness, but His, Who is our sacrifice, the (106) Man received righteousness through Christ, and because He is holy, we are to be holy. (Leviticus 19:2)	
Illustration:	
When we are in Christ, reflecting Christ, we show forth true righteousness and holiness. Question: Does God look to see your righteousness, or His? (Remember, "There is none righteous, no not one." Romans 3:23) It is Jehovah that sent man from the Garden (righteous judgment). It is Jehovah that looked upon wickedness and corruption and destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, judged with the flood, etc. Jehovah said to Moses, "Whosoever hath sinned against me, him will I blot out of my book." (Exodus 32:33)	
Fortunately, for all of creation, "God is love." "I [Jehovah] have loved thee with an everlasting love." (Jeremiah 31:3) Jehovah seeks to restore fallen man. He sought Adam and Eve, He taught them to approach Him by means of sacrifice, a substitute. (Illustration, Cain and Abel) Jehovah's love provided the necessary sacrifice. Exodus 6:6 states, "I am Jehovah, I will bring you out."	
God's love does not leave man in sin, but rather His love demands that He bring man out. (Do not forget that God has a covenant with man.) (Exodus 34:5-7, Zechariah. 13:9) Jehovah is just and He is the Saviour	

JEHOVAH ANSWER KEY

1. Yahveh	37. LORD	72. Rich
2. Yahve	38. Jehovah	73. Comfort
3. Yahwey	39. Self-existence	74. Health
4. Jehovah	40. Essential life	75. All things
5. 6,823	41. Permanent existence	76. Jehovah
6. 700	42. He	77. Abraham
7. Lord	43. Jehovah	78. Isaac
8. Lord, lord, LORD	44. Jehovah	79. Jacob
9. Lord	45. Elohim	80. I am
10. Jehovah	46. Elohim	81. Righteousness
11. LORD (Jehovah)	47. The Jehovah	82. Holiness
12. Is to come	48. Jehovah	83. Love
13. Almighty	49. My God	84. Jah, Ejah, Jehovah
14. Is	50. My Elohim	85. Jah
15. Was	51. My Jehovah	86. Absolute being
16. Is to come	52. Jehovah	87. He is
17. I am	53. The Jehovah of Israel	88. Ejah
18. Need	54. Jehovah	89. He shall be
19. Jehovah	55. Living God	90. I am that I am
20. Jehovah	56. Living Jehovah	91. Jehovah
21. Holy	57. Elohim	92. He is
22. Jehovah	58. I am that I am	93. He is
23. Jehovah	59. I am that I am	94. Jehovah
24. Jehovah	60. The angel of Jehovah	95. Attributes
25. LORD	61. The angel of the LORD	96. Elohim
26. Adonai	62. He	97. His works
27. Lord	63. Angel	98. Experiencing
28. Jehovah	64. God	99. Is
29. Elohim	65. Jehovah (I Am)	100. Jehovah, I am
30. Jehovah-Elohim	66. Self-existent	101. Elohim
31. Lord God	67. Eternal	102. Jehovah
32. Jehovah	68. Unchangeable	103. Righteousness
33. Havah	69. Incomprehensible	104. Righteousness
34. Chavah	70. All-Sufficient	105. Sacrifice
35. Havah	71. Strength	106. Sufficient One
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36. Jehovah