Adonai (AD-O-NOY')

"LORD" OR "MASTER"

"And Abram said, Lord GOD, what wilt thou give me, seeing I go childless, and the steward of my house is this Eliezer of Damascus?" ~Genesis 15:2

(1)	is translated in our Bible by the word (2)	
in small lette	rs, only the first of which is capitalized. Used as a	NOTES
name of God,	occurs at least (4) times in	
the Old Testa	ment. It is most often used in the (5)	
and ⁽⁶⁾	, meaning ⁽⁷⁾ ""	
This usage als	so confirms the idea of a trinity as found in our study -	
on ⁽⁸⁾	. This same word is used (9)	
times and is t	ranslated variously as (10),	
(11)	and (12), but mostly (13)	
	enesis 24, Abraham's servant Eliezer)	
(14)	is also translated (15), but when used	
	always in the singular form (16) Only of	
God is it in th	ne plural. Once again, the Trinity is suggested.	
"The LORD o	said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I	
	nemies thy footstool." ~Psalm 110:1	
mune mme er	emies ing jootstoon 1 suim 110.1	
(17) "	said unto my (18), sit	
	ht hand until I make thine enemies thy footstool." Christ -	
refers this Psa	alm to Himself.	
(Matthew 24:4	11-45; Acts 2:34-35; Hebrews 1:13, 10:12-13)	
The name	(19), translated (20),	
signifies own	nership or mastership, as indicated by the truth	
_	he owner of each member of His creation, and He	
commands th	ne utmost obedience.	
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Adonai

	The expression "Lord of lords" in Deuteron	iomy 10:17 emphasizes		
NOTES	"Master of masters". (Malachi 1:6) Lord	ship meant complete		
110125	(21) on one			
	on the oth	_		
	Off the off	ici.		
	Illustration: Abraham, (23)ma	aster – Lord, addressed		
	Jehovah, (24)Jehova	h, or the Master of		
	masters. Abraham was a master with slaves and understood the			
	chain of authority. There are two types of servants mentioned in			
	our text: (25) and			
	(26)			
	A (27)			
	as family, free to come and go as he wished with the majority of rights afforded the natural heir. In Israel, the (28)			
	was a stranger to the family, and thus was			
	excluded from participating in eating the Passover or holy things			
	of their Lord. (Exodus 12:43-45; Leviticus 22:10-11)			
	The slave had the right of the master's procould entitle the slave to any or all inherit (<i>Psalm 123:2, 145:15</i>)			
	The Old Testament saint saw Him (29)	as		
	(30) and (31)			
	was inevitable.	, and servitude		
	_			
	(32) called his Lord (33)	·		
	(2 Samuel 7:18-20) Four times in three verse			
	said, "O, my Lord," that is (35)	(Exodus 4:10)		
	(36) Jehovah. (<i>Jeremiah</i> 1:6	5) Ezekiel said Jehovah		
	is ⁽³⁷⁾ (Ezekiel 13:9) [
	in seventeen verses to (38)			
	great and dreadful God" (Daniel 9:4)	,,,		
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Adonai

Conclusion: Those who knew (39) in the Old Testament knew Him as Master and themselves as servants, and Adonai recognized them as servants: Moses my servant, Abraham, servant of (40) the Lord.	NOTES
David refers to himself as a servant in Psalm 119:125. They acknowledge that they are slaves to a Master, subservient to His will and direction, and that He is sovereign to reign over them because He is the Adonai, Master, Lord.	
The name (41) Lord means:	
1. (42): Is mentioned over 200 times in Ezekiel "Saith the Lord God" or Adonai-Jehovah. The authority behind the divine message "The Great Jehovah, the Master and the Lord."	
2. (43): He is The Master of all masters; "In the Lord-JEHOVAH is everlasting strength." (Hebrews 3:19; Isaiah 61:1; Ezra 8:1; Each implies power for life and service.)	
3. ⁽⁴⁴⁾ : "My God – Elohim, and my Lord – Adonai." (Psalm 35:23, 38:15) In the New Testament, Thomas said, "My Lord and my Elohim." (John 20:28)	
4. (45) : "O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken and do; defer not, for thine own sake, O my God: for thy city and thy people are called by thy name." (Daniel 9:19) This is Daniel's appeal to Adonai, the Lord. In his heart, he recognizes the Lordship of Jehovah.	
5. (46): "O my soul, thou hast said unto Jehovah, Thou art my Adonai: my goodness extendeth not to thee." (Psalm 16:2) The subservient to the master — with Adonai, there is the Lord and the servant. David showed honor in serving his master.	
6. (47): Jehovah had cleansing for Isaiah - then Adonai called saying, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" (Isaiah 6:8) The prophet responded to the call. (Isaiah 6:11) Isaiah was ready to face the responsibility.	

Adonai

Adonai: Lord, when used of God, signifies ownership or mastership, as indicated by the truth that God is the owner of each member of the human family, and He claims the unrestricted obedience of all.

Question: Do I honor, obey, and love Him as ADONAI? Hudson Taylor said, "If He is not Lord of all, He is not Lord at all."

Adonai expresses a personal relationship involving the rights of lordship and possession. Thus, if redeemed by the blood, we are "not our own." The great mark of the saved is that they know the Lord and reverence and serve Him as such. All who know such a name put their trust in the One who bears it, and their trust in Adonai is not confounded. (1 Corinthians 6:19-20)

"He is Lord, He is Lord,
He is risen from the dead and He is Lord.
Every knee shall bow, every tongue confess,
That Jesus Christ is Lord."

ADONAI ANSWER KEY

1. Adonai	17. Jehovah	33. Adonai Jehovah
2. Lord	18. Adonai	34. Moses
3. Adonai	19. Adonai	35. Adonai
4. 300	20. Lord	36. Adonai
5. Plural	21. Possession	37. Adonai
6. Possessive	22. Submission	38. Adonai
7. My Lord's	23. Adon	39. Adonai
8. Elohim	24. Adonai	40. Adonai
9. 215	25. Purchased slave	41. Adonai
10. Master	26. Hired servant	42. Authority
11. Sir	27. Purchased slave	43. Power
12. Lord	28. Hired servant	44. Deity
13. Master	29. Lord-Adonai	45. Reverence
14. Adonai	30. Lord	46. Relationship
15. Owner	31. Master	47. Responsibility
16. Adon	32. David	