

THE
WORSHIP
MINISTRY INTENSIVE

A WORKSHOP FOR MUSICIANS,
SINGERS, LEADERS AND ALL
WORSHIP MINISTRY SERVANTS

PRESENTED BY
ROB STILL, MWS

SEMINAR SUPPLEMENT #1:

Names & Titles of God Attributes of God

WEB: ROBSTILL.COM | INSTAGRAM: [ROBSTILLWORSHIP](https://www.instagram.com/ROBSTILLWORSHIP) | TWITTER: [@ROBSTILL](https://twitter.com/ROBSTILL)

FACEBOOK PAGE: [ENCOURAGING-WHOLEHEARTED-WORSHIP-ROB-STILL](https://www.facebook.com/ENCOURAGING-WHOLEHEARTED-WORSHIP-ROB-STILL)

DURING OLD TESTAMENT TIMES, names described the being, existence, character, personality, reputation, and authority of individuals. Given this context, it is only natural God would choose to reveal himself to the Hebrews using a variety of divine names and titles. In order to know God, it is important to understand the names he used to communicate himself and his purposes to humankind. A list of the more prominent Old Testament divine names are included below.

(For a complete catalog of divine names and titles in the Old Testament, see Herbert Lockyer, *All the Divine Names and Titles in the Bible* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975); for a more technical study of divine names in the Old Testament, see Tryggve N. D. Mettinger, *In Search of God*. F. H. Cryer, trans. (Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1987).

1. El = God (Gen. 17:1). A general name for any deity in the ancient world. As applied to the God of the Hebrews it signified his majesty and authority.
2. Elohim = God (literally "gods"; Gen. 1:2). Often regarded "the plural of majesty" for God in the Old Testament.
3. El-Elyon = Most High God (Gen. 14:18-20). This name indicated God's superior position above all the other gods of the nations.
4. Jehovah (YHWH) = usually translated LORD (Exod. 3:14). The "I AM" God of the burning bush episode in Moses' call to deliver Israel. The name signified God would be an inexhaustible resource for accomplishing all that he had, charged Moses to do.
5. Adonai = LORD (Josh. 3:11). Revealed God as owner and master of all his creation.
6. El-Shaddai = God Almighty (literally, "God of the mountains"; Gen. 17:1). The name recalled God's power in creating and sustaining all life. Later the name became associated with the awesome display of divine might at Mt. Sinai (Exod. 19).
7. El-Olam = God Everlasting (Gen. 21:33). This name emphasized God's immenseness and etemality.
8. El-Roeh = God, the One Who Sees (Gen. 16:13). Revealed God's beneficent omniscience, a God who saw the needs of his people and cared enough to respond with help and deliverance.

9. El-Berith = God of the Covenant (Judg. 9:46). Reminded Israel of God's immanence as a covenant maker with humanity, his faithfulness as a covenant keeper, and the security found in covenant relationship with God.

10. El-Elohe-Israel = God, the God of Israel (Gen. 33:19-20). This name attested God's sovereignty and providential watch and care over his elect, Israel.

11. Jehovah (YHWH)-Jireh = the LORD our Provision (Gen.22:13-14). A name that witnessed God's ability to sustain the faithful in trial and testing.

12. Jehovah (YHWH)-Rapha = the LORD Heals (Exod. 15:26). Revealed God's potent curative powers to overcome sin and disease in the fallen creation.

13. Jehovah (YHWH)-Nissi == the LORD our Banner (Exod. 17:15). God himself goes before his people in battle—in life.

14. Jehovah (YHWH)-Shalom = the LORD is Peace (Judg. 6:24). The righteous may rest secure in God.

15. Jehovah (YHWH)-Raah = the LORD our Shepherd (Ps. 23:1). The most poignant of all the divine names—God tends to his people like the shepherd for his sheep.

16. Jehovah (YHWH)-Tsidkenu = the LORD our Righteousness (Jer. 23:6). Exalts the perfection and impeccable character of God.

17. Jehovah (YHWH)-Shammah = the LORD is Present (Ezek.48:35). Affirmed the omnipresence of God as a personal Creator.

18. Jehovah (YHWH)-Sabaoth = the LORD of Hosts (1 Sam.17:45). Designated God as the leader or general of the armies of heaven and of Israel.

19. Jehovah (YHWH) Hoseenu = the LORD our Maker (Ps.95:6). Celebrated the beauty of creation and the unique ability of the Creator.

20. Jehovah (YHWH)-Elohim = the LORD God (Zech. 13:9). Emphasized God as the majestic and omnipotent Creator and Ruler of creation.

Other divine titles and epithets include

21. Holy One of Israel (Ps. 71:22).

22. Father (Ps. 89:26).

23. Redeemer (Job 19:25).

24. Savior (Isa. 43:3).

25. Shield (Ps. 33:20).
26. Help (Ps. 33:20).
27. Rock (Isa. 30:29).
28. King (Ps. 24:7-8).
29. Living God (2 Kings 19:4).
30. First and Last (Isa. 44:6).
31. Mighty One (Isa. 9:6).
32. Amen God (Isa. 65:16).
33. Ancient of Days (Dan. 7:9).
34. Lawgiver (Isa. 33:22).
35. Fortress (Ps. 18:2).
36. Sun (Ps. 84:11).
37. God of Heaven (Jon. 1:9).
38. King of Heaven (Dan. 2:18).
39. Hope of Israel (Jer. 14:8).
40. Horn of Salvation (2 Sam. 22:3).

The Old Testament names and titles for God remain an important source of knowledge about his nature, character, personality, and redemptive purpose for creation. Today these names and titles for God might be employed in Christian private and corporate worship in a variety of ways. For example, even as selections from the Proverbs are used on a weekly basis in many churches to instruct the congregation in the way of wisdom, so also the names of God could be used to instruct congregations in the knowledge of God.

Or, the names of God might be used to order private or public prayer. For instance, when praying for the sick and infirm Jehovah-Rapha can be petitioned, when praying for those in urgent need or dire circumstances El-Roeh may be petitioned, and when offering thanksgiving to God for his bountiful provision the use of Jehovah-Jireh would be appropriate.

Source:

“Enter His Gates With Praise!”

Andrew E. Hill

c. 1993, Baker Books, Grand Rapids, MI

used by permission

Appendix B Attributes of God

ETERNAL

(dwells outside time)

FAITHFUL

(perfectly / completely consistent)

GOOD

(nature is to bless)

GRACIOUS

(bestows benefit on the undeserving)

HOLY

(infinite, incomprehensible fullness of purity)

IMMUTABLE

(changeless and consistent)

INFINITE

(limitless, boundless, measureless)

JUST

(confronts moral inequity)

LOVING

(wills the good of all)

Source: *Knowledge of the Holy* by A.W. Tozer. Adapted from "Roadmaps for Daily Worship" by Jim Altizer © 2000 Sound & Light Publishing, Used by permission Sound & Light Publishing, Used by permission

MERCIFUL

(reaction to suffering and guilt)

OMNIPOTENT

(having all power)

OMNIPRESENT

(universally next to)

OMNISCIENCE

(complete knowledge)

SELF-EXISTENT

(no origin)

SELF-SUFFICIENT

(contains all)

SOVEREIGN

(rules with complete freedom)

TRANSCENDENT

(unimaginable)

TRIUNE

(three-in-one; one-in-three)

ALL-WISE

(devise / achieve perfect ends by perfect means)