

Man – Made in God’s Image

I. The Image of God – Why it is important to understand

- A. We cannot understand _____ without understanding _____ in whose image we were created!
- B. This the realm of the “theology” which means _____.
- C. KEY VERSE is 2 Peter 1:2-4 -
- D. KEY VERSE is Col 3:10 -

II. The Nature of God:

- A. He is _____ (John 4:24)
1. WE are also _____ (Isaiah 26:9; 1 Cor 5:5; 1 Thess 5:23).
- B. He is _____ (1 John 1:5; 1 Tim 1:17; 1 Tim 6:15-16; John 1:1-9).
- ** Something to think about:
1. WE are called to be _____ (2 Cor 4:6; Eph 5:8-9; 1 Thess 5:5).
- C. He is _____ (Exodus 13:21; Hebrews 12:29).
1. HIS SERVANTS are _____ (Psalm 104:4; Zech 2:13; Matt 3:11; Acts 2:3).
- D. He is _____ (Psalm 19:1; 29:3; Rom 1:23).
1. WE are called to show _____ (2 Cor 3:18; Rom 8:17).
- E. He is _____ (Matt 5:48).

***Note the Greek means “complete, whole, consummately sound, mature”

1. He calls US to _____ (Matt 5:48; 2 Cor 12:9; Eph 4:13; Col 1:28; 2 Tim 3:17)

F. He is _____ (Gen 1:1; Psalm 51:10; Rom 4:17).

1. Observation shows that humans are _____, just like their Creator!

G. He is _____.

- Has a mind (Psalm 139:17-18; Is 1:18)
- Has a will (Isaiah 46:10-11; John 5:30)
- Has emotions (Gen 6:6; Num 12:9; Zeph 3:17)

1. WE have _____ too!! God is not like us – we are like Him!

H. He is _____.

- The names *Elohim* and *Adonai*-
- Gen 1:26 –
- Gen 18:1 – 19:29 -
- The Trinity present at creation -
- John 10:30 -
- Deut 6:4; 1 Cor 8:6 -
- Presence of the Trinity at the baptism of Jesus -
- The baptismal directive given by Jesus in the Great Commission -

1. We are also 3 in one – _____!! (1 Thess 5:23)

III. Attributes of God - 2 major categories: _____

A. 7 Essential Attributes – _____

1. Eternal/Infinite –
2. Self-existent -
3. Immutable -
4. Omnipotent -

5. Omnipresent -
6. Omniscient -
7. Sovereign -

B. 5 Moral Attributes – _____

1. _____ – Ex 15:11; Isaiah 6:1-5; Rev 15:3-4
 - a) _____ Father, _____ Son, _____ Spirit
 - b) Hebrew and Greek -
 - c) Greek “hagios” –
 - d) WE are called to share in _____ – 1 Peter 1:15; 1 Cor 1:2; Eph 1:4; Heb 10:10

2. _____ – 1 John 4:8,16
 - a) Greek -

 - b) Out of this agape love flows _____ (Psalm 23:6), _____ (Eph 2:5-8), _____ (Heb 4:16; Psalm 23:6), _____ (Psalm 86:15; Matthew 14:14) and _____ (Eph 2:7).

 - c) WE are called to share in and be filled with _____ – John 13:34-35; Rom 13:8; 1 John 4

3. _____ – (justice; holiness in action) – Gen18:25; Deut 32:4; Rom 3:25-26)
 - a) Called the “Judge of all the earth” –

 - b) Hebrew translated “righteousness” –

 - c) Greek –

 - d) WE are called to share in _____ – Psalm 23:3; Rom 1:17; Rom 3:21; Eph 6:14

4. _____ - Deut 32:4; John 17:17; Titus 1:2, Rev 3:7
 - a) Hebrew –

 - b) Greek –

- c) WE are called to share in _____ – Psalm 51:6; Eph 5:8-9; Eph 6:14;
5. _____ – Isaiah 14:24; 40:28; 46:10-11; Heb 10:23; 1 Thess 5:24
- a) Hebrew –
- b) Greek “pistos” -
- c) WE are called to share in _____ – Prov 3:3; Matt 25; Gal 5:22; Eph 1:1

IV. Character and Nature of God Revealed in His Names

A. Hebrew culture –

B. How these names can help us better understand our purpose/destiny -

C. 3 Categories: _____

1. “El” Names – _____

- a) Elohim – Gen 1:1; Psalm 3:7; Hosea 2:23 -
- b) El – Strong or Mighty One – Gen 4:18; 17:1; Psalm 22:1; Deut 32:4
- c) Elah (or Eloah) – Jer 10:1; Ezra 43 times – The Strong One to be Worshipped
- d) El Elyon – Deut 32:8 – The Most High God
- e) El Olam – Gen 21:10, 22, 23, 33?; Psalm 10:1) -The Everlasting God
- f) El Roi – Gen 16:13-14 – The God Who Sees
- g) El Bethel – Gen 31:13; Gen 35:7 – The God of the House of God
- h) El Shaddai – The Almighty God; the All-Sufficient One – many breasted one – derived from Hebrew root *shad* meaning breast - picture of God has life-giver and nurturer
- i) Immanuel (Immanu –EL) – Isaiah 7:14; Matt 1:21 – God with us

2. "Jehovah" Names – _____

- a) Jehovah –

- b) Jehovah Elohim – Gen 2:4 – means literally The LORD God

- c) Jehovah Jireh – Gen 22:14 – The LORD Will Provide

- d) Jehovah Rapha – Ex 15:26; Psalm 107:20 - The LORD My Healer

- e) Jehovah Nissi – Ex 17:15 – The LORD My Banner

- f) Jehovah Shalom – Judges 6:24 – The LORD Our Peace

- g) Jehovah Raah – Psalm 23:1 – The LORD My Shepherd

- h) Jehovah Tsidkenu – Jer 23:6 – The LORD Our Righteousness

- i) Jehovah Sabaoth – (Psalm 24:10) – The LORD of Hosts

- j) Jehovah Shammah – Ezra 48:35 – The LORD is There or The Lord is Present

3. "Adonai" - _____

***Interesting Note about Adonai from Foundations of Pentecostal Theology by Duffield and Van Cleave (1983): "Because they [the Hebrews] were forbidden by the commandments to take the name of the Lord in vain, they feared to pronounce the name of *Yahweh*, therefore they substituted in reading the word *Adonai*. After centuries transpired, they forgot how to pronounce *Jehovah* or *Yahweh*; and when scholars finally invented "vowel points" for written Hebrew, they gave to *Jehovah* the vowel points for *Adonai*, not knowing what the original vowel sounds had been."

Exodus 34:23 combines all three names, calling God, "The Lord (Adon), YHWH (Jehovah), the God (Elohim) of Israel"

Suggested outside study: Look up Scriptures which refer to the different Names of God mentioned in the notes for this class. Meditate upon how God reveals an aspect of His character and nature in these names. Write a few sentences for each Name of God, sharing how what the revelation of God in this name means to you personally and practically.