

YAHWEH

EL ELYON

LAW

LOVE

JUDGEMENT

LIGHT

CONDEMNATION

FORGIVENESS

PUNISHMENT

MERCY

DEATH

LIFE

FIVE PRIMARY NAMES OF GOD

EL ELYON
 YAHWEH ELOHIM EL SHADDAI
 ELOAH

EL ELYON

EL ELYON is GOD (GEN.14:18-20), the MOST HIGH GOD, translated "MOST HIGH" and "MOST HIGH GOD", androgynous, possessor of heaven and earth, Father of the Lord JESUS CHRIST (Luke 1:32, 35, 24:49), our Father too (Psalm 82:6), GOD of the nations (YAHWEH is God of Israel), GOD of Melchisedec, GOD of the Melchisedec Order (Heb.7:21) (YAHWEH is God of Aaronic, Levite Order), GOD of overcoming death, provides love, mercy, forgiveness. Etymology is Strong's 5945, 5947 and it is 5945, 5920, 5921, 5942, 5946, 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959, meaning to provide from the top head, Hebrew

אל עליון



YAHWEH

YAHWEH is God, (Ex. 6:2), 1491 B.C., 422 years after EL SHADDAI, masculine, call me ISHI (husband) Hosea 2:17, operates in concert with feminine EL SHADDAI to create all things and becomes ELOHIM (creator), law giver, judge, condemner, punisher, death bringer, God of Israel (not the nations), guard, shepherd, light, salvation, protector, healer, deliverer, causes victory, the I AM, unspeakable unpronounceable name YHWH (tetragramation), usually translated "Lord", was corrupted into "Adoni" by Massorites, was also corrupted into "Jehovah" by English, gave 613 laws to Moses the accuser of the brethren John 5:45 Rev. 12:10, established the Levitical, Aaronic priesthood (not Melchisedec priesthood). Etymology is Strong's 3068, 3050, 3051 meaning to produce with the hand, Hebrew

יהוה

ELOHIM

ELOHIM is God, androgynous (masculine and feminine), plural, creator of all things (Genesis 1, us, our), Spirit, translated "God", produced by the concert symphony of the concert symphony of YAHWEH and EL SHADDAI, object of reverence. Etymology is Strong's 430, 410, 352, 193, 17a, and it is 430, 424, 413, 410, 451, meaning to come forth with (by) a strong oak tree, and rump, Hebrew

אלהים

ELOAH

ELOAH is God, mostly in Job, Psa. 110, Lord, Messiah (OT), Christ (NT) Acts 2:34-36, life giving creative force Hebrews 10:12-13, anointing, Ghost, Spirit, Hebrew feminine, Greek neuter but always travels with a masculine article, connects heaven with earth. Etymology is Strong's 433, 410, 352, 193, 17a, and it is 433, 410, 451, meaning to provide with the rump, Hebrew

אלה

EL SHADDAI

EL SHADDAI is God, feminine, Ex. 6:3, is from the word "shad" meaning "breast", means the large or multi-breasted one, means her breast is mine for me to use, is translated "Almighty", is the God of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph (not Moses), appears mainly in Job, the mother, nourisher, provider, life sustainer, open eyed, has knowledge of all truth, provides balance, fairness, provides because of need and withholds when best, responds in love, operates in concert symphony with masculine YAHWEH to create all things and becomes ELOHIM. Etymology is, Strong's 7706, p1237, 7703 and 7706, 7699, meaning to provide with the breast, Hebrew

אל שדי

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Deuteronomy 6:3-4, one God.

EL ELYON, MOST HIGH GOD
 EL SHADDAI, GOD ALMIGHTY
 EL OLAM, EVERLASTING GOD
 EL HAI, LIVING GOD
 EL ROI, GOD OF SEEING
 EL ELOHE, ISRAEL GOD OF ISRAEL
 EL GIBOR, HERO GOD

YAHWEH NISSI, YAHWEH IS MY BANNER
 YAHWEH RAPHA, YAHWEH HEALS
 YAHWEH SHALOM, YAHWEH OUR PEACE
 YAHWEH YIREA, YAHWEH WILL PROVIDE
 YAHWEH TSIDKENU, YAHWEH OUR RIGHTEOUSNES
 YAHWEH SHAMMAH, YAHWEH IS PRESENT
 YAHWEH SEBHAOTH, YAHWEH OF HOSTS

Heb. 5:10 Dull

6:18-20 Order of Melchisedec

Heb. 7:1-28

- 1 blessed
- 2 tithe
- 3 continually
- 8 he liveth
- 11 order of Aaron
- 12 change of law
- 16 endless life
- 17 priest forever
- 19 better hope
- 21 priest forever
- order of Melchisedec
- 24 continueth forever
- unchangeable priesthood
- 25 ever liveth
- 28 consecrated for ever

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Table of biblical references for Genesis 1-18, including verses like 1:1-5, 2:1-4, 3:1-7, 12:1-13, 17:1-18, 22:1-18, 24:1-10, 27:1-28, 30:1-18, 32:1-34, 35:1-4.

Table of biblical references for Exodus 1-12, including verses like 1:1-10, 2:1-10, 3:1-10, 4:1-14, 5:1-18, 6:1-9, 7:1-12, 8:1-15, 9:1-18, 10:1-10, 11:1-10, 12:1-10.

Corruption by 5 sources and Masoretic texts.

- (1) The Jahvist, whose work is distinguished by the use of the name "Jahveh" (Wellhausen and Kuenen, J.; Dillmann, B).
(2) The Elohist, using the name "Elohim" (Wellhausen, E.; Dillmann, C).
(3) The Deuteronomist, who compiled Deuteronomy and "redacted" the Jahvist and Elohist narratives (Wellhausen, D; Dillmann, D).
(4) The Priestly Narrative, beginning with Gen. 1-11. (Wellhausen, Q; Kuenen, P.; Dillmann, A).
(5) The Priestly Code, containing the legislative sections of the middle books (Wellhausen, PC; Kuenen, P.; Dillmann, S).