

We will now begin the second lecture on biblical theology./In today's lecture we will cover "God's self-revelation"./"God's self-revelation"/This is what we will learn in this hour.

/God makes known His will and acts to people./But before He makes His will and acts known, God first reveals His character./God has revealed His character and nature to us.

/Therefore, God has made it possible for people to come to know Him through His revelation in the Old and New Testaments./Also, God helps us to know what kind of God He is through His actions./For example, He allowed the Israelites to cross through the Red Sea.

/So through this event we can know that God is Almighty. /Also, God punishes and even puts to death when people worship idols and sin.

/Through this we learn that God hates sin and punishes sin. /Through such actions of God, we come to know God./God gave His only Son to save our lives.

/Through this act we come to know God's unconditional love. /God said He is the God of Abraham, God of Isaac, and God of Jacob. /And this means God is the God of the living.

/In Exodus 15:2 it says, "Your father's God."/To the Israelites God is the God who reveals Himself. /Not only that, God is a God who have fellowship with human beings. /Genesis 19:17, 18

/Here God speaks to Abraham and they have a conversation. /Also, God saves not only His people but is always present with us. /Our God surpasses time and space. /Jeremiah 23:24

/So in the Old Testament the phrases "God appeared," and "saw God" occurs over 60 times. / God is not just a spiritual being but He is someone who reveals Himself so we can know Him./God is a God who saves.

/So God is the God of our salvation. /He is a God of fellowship. /He surpasses time and space. / He is a God of fellowship. /He is not bound to time and space.

/On the one hand, the Bible does not seek to prove the existence of God./It assumes that our God exists./It does not need any assistance or explanation about the existence of God.

/It is the same with Creation. /That God created the heavens and the earth is obvious to us. /There is no need to prove, "1st for this reason, second for that reason, and third since this is so God is the Creator."/

/God is naturally the Creator, / and God obviously exists./So we trust and obey God./Human beings are the creation of God./And God has chosen and saved us.

/We are like Adam, disobedient and wicked. /But God saved us because He loved us. /God did not reveal Himself just through the Old Testament but, at certain times, He comes to us in various ways.

/1st is the face of God. /"Face" in Hebrew is panim. /Panim appears in Genesis 32:24. /Jacob wrestled with a divine being and saw His face. /He wrestled with an angel.

/But later he said, "I've seen God's face" and so named that place "Peniel". /It is mentioned also in Judges 6:22./Moses also spoke with God face to face./Exodus 33:11./Numbers 34:10

/Secondly, God appeared as "the glory of Yahweh"/This is kabod Yahweh in Hebrew./kabod Yahweh./"Jehovah" is also pronounced "Yahweh" and it is the name of God./Therefore "glory" is the honor, weight, and authority of God./Exodus 24:16./Isaiah 6:4

/In the same way, God revealed Himself through His glory./Of course, we can't see the nature of God with our human eyes since He is Spirit./But because He wanted to show Himself to us, He appeared to us in mysterious visions.

/Thirdly God reveals himself as the messenger of God./This is "malak haelohim" in Hebrew./malak means "messenger" or "angel"/Genesis 31:11./and Gen. 31:13./In this way God appeared as an angel.

/Genesis 21:17./Gen. 22:11./In these verses God appears as an angel and not just as a servant.

/We will now discuss God of the Old Testament./The Bible says our God is "only one God, Yahweh."/He is unique and the only true God.

/Next, the Bible shows that God is also the "Creator" God. /God is in control of History./So it says that God is a God who reveals./God reveals Himself through the creation,/He also spoke to the patriarchs and revealed Himself by voice.

/Next, the people of Israel addressed God as "our God". /This shows us that there was a close communication between the people and God./So we see that God reveals himself through his word and his actions.

/Now let us once again summarize the God of the Old Testament./1st, God is the only God,/2nd, God is the Creator,/3rd, He is the God who communicates with his people.

/Now at this time we will discuss the nature of God. /Let us discuss God's nature./in Genesis 1:1, it says "in the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

/This proclaims that in all things God works as the Lord, and ruler of all. /God revealed his works and his name to us.

/Our God is not a god formed or made by man. /Our God is the God revealed in the Bible./Our God is not a god of myth or legend.

/Our God is made known to us through His revelation./Therefore, we must worship and praise only our God who is true./Now with regard to the nature of God let us think about His name.

/God's name is not just another name./His name reveals God's character and nature./Through the name of God we come to know His special power./Psalm 54:1.

/So God's name draws out His character and nature. /Psalm 23:3./So even God's name is a revelation of God another sign of that which describes Him./Jeremiah 7:2

/First name of God is Elohim./Elohim./This name was used 2500 times in the Old Testament beginning with Genesis 1:1./It is in a plural form./There is a singular form “eloha”/eloha./And the plural is ‘Elohim’.

/Why did the people call God in a plural form just like “gods”? /There is a majestic meaning to this. /It describes God as overflowing with power. And although it is in the plural when it is used with a verb the verb takes on the singular.

/So ‘Elohim’ is plural but the verb that follows is not plural but singular./So it is used as a singular noun./Why was God refer to in the plural as “gods”?

/This plural form means god is majestic and overflowing with power as I have just mentioned. /It is not referring to polytheism. /We do not worship many gods.

/It also refers to the Triune God. /God is One but three persons. /And when God created human beings God said let “us” make. /“Let us make man”/Genesis 1:26

/The second name is (El). /This name of God is used many times in poetic material. /It is not used on prose. /It is not used much in prose but many times in poetry.

/“El” is a very old term that refers to the god of Semite./Then what is the meaning of this name “El”?/It means “very strong”/It means “has power”/

/Also, God is not like man, He is “transcendent.” /Also, this name is used in combination with other words. /For example, ‘El Shaddai’/Genesis 17:1/‘El Shaddai’ means big mountain.

/‘Most High’ is another meaning and El Shaddai means the Lord of all./Exodus 6:3./Also our God rules the universe with His power, and He alone governs./Genesis 17:1./Gen. 28:3

/Third name is Yahweh./“Yahweh” is also pronounced “Jehovah”/This name “Yahweh” is recorded 6800 times in the Bible./This name “Yahweh” is also called the tetragrammaton.

/Yod/He/Waw/and He/Yod, He, Waw, He./These 4 Hebrew letters make up God’s name.

/But after the Bible was recorded they did not say the name because they did not want to take God’s name in vain and so did not pronounced the name “Yahweh”

/Also, only the consonants were recorded without the vowels. /The vowel was added by the later generation. /So we do not have a record of the original vowels.

/So we are not sure if Jehovah is right or Yahweh is correct /but the consensus is that Yahweh is the better pronunciation.

/Because they were fearful of saying God’s name we lost the original pronunciation of God’s name. /When the term “Yahweh” appears in the Scripture, people used the word “Adonai” which means the Lord.

/So in the Old Testament times the people try not to use God’s name./The third commandant says “Do not take the Lord’s name in vain./They misinterpreted this command and so the name of God was lost.

/We must not defame the name of God. /But I personally believe that it is good to call on the name of God. /I think it is good to call on the name of the Lord in fear of God.

/We call on the name of Jesus Christ today. /We call on the name of Jesus Christ out of reverence as well as faith in God. /Then what does this name "Yahweh" mean?

/It means "the one who brings us to existence," the "life giver," and the "Creator". /God self-exists. /Exodus 3:14. /He is "I AM that I AM" and He is the Creator. /God self-exists.

/God was not created by anyone. /The idols of the nations were created by people. /And these idols have wives. /They even have children. /There are many gods in Greece.

/Zeus is one god. /Also Hera is another/And Jupiter of Rome is another god. /Besides these there were many other gods. /They thought in human terms and assigned husband god, wife god, and children gods.

/But the God of Israel, Yahweh is one and there is none like Him./The Name also means" the one who redeems us"./Romans 6:3

/Another meaning is "the one who is present with us personally"/Exodus 3, Hosea 1:9. /That is why the name "Yahweh" means the "living One"/I will now summarize what Yahweh means.

/1st, "the one who calls to existence," "the one who gives life"/2nd, "the one who saves"/3rd,"the living God"/Thus "the one who makes us personally exist"/This is what "Yahweh" means.

/Fourth, there is the name 'Yahweh of hosts'/Yahweh Tsebaoth./Yahweh Tasebaoth./God is the warrior who fights our battles./He is the warrior in battle./1 Sam. 17:45/He is the Lord of heaven, the one who rules over the armies of Israel./the God of power!

/So God leads His people in battle and leads them to victory! /The Most High God! /God of power! /The prophet Isaiah used this name frequently. /The prophet Zechariah and Malachi used this name "Yahweh Tsebaoth"/

/Isaiah 23:9. /Isa. 24:23. /Zechariah 3:10. /So what does "the Lord of Hosts" mean? /He is the battle warrior. /He is the one who leads the army of heaven and the army of Israel.

/So He is the one who fights our battles and wins./He is the God who brings victory./He helps in battle and helps us to win/Fifth, is the 'messenger of Yahweh'/messenger of Yahweh, "malak"/In the Old Testament in order to deliver the message of Yahweh God sent His angels.

/So he was called the 'messenger of the Lord'/Exodus 33:23. /Judges 13. /Sometimes he appear in human form. /Genesis 22 refers to him as an "angel". /Genesis 22:2 calls him "Yahweh"

/He is also called the messenger of Yahweh in 22:23, 15./Therefore, we see that the name "Yahweh" and the "messenger of Yahweh" was used interchangeably. /Therefore, the "messenger of Yahweh" becomes "Yahweh."

/So at times God appeared as a messenger of Yahweh. /Exodus 3:2. /Ex. 3:4./Genesis 21:17./Gen. 16:7, 13./So sometimes God is referred to as the “messenger of Yahweh” and at other times as “God.”

/So God revealed himself to people in the form of an angel. /Sixth, there is “melek”./Melek./Melek means ‘king’/Exodus 15:18

/Yahweh God is the king who reigns. /God is not referred to as the king much in the Old Testament. /This is because there were many people who served other gods also called them kings.

/However, in the Bible God is seldom referred to as the king. /Psalm 24:7-10. /Isaiah 6:5. /Is. 41:21. /Is. 44:6./Now we will discuss the character of Yahweh.

/Character of God. /1st, God is very personal. /God reasons, speaks, acts, and have fellowship. /1) He is the only God. /The only God.

/Genesis teaches that God existed and was self-sustaining in the beginning before the creation of the universe. Before creating the heavens and the earth, God existed. /There was only God in the beginning.

/In in time, He created the heavens and the earth. He created the heavens, and is a God who reign over His creation. /God acts independently. /He has no need to receive counsel from another.

/He has no need to receive help from anyone./He always acts independently./He is set apart from all creation and surpasses them../Exodus 10:2,3./There is no god beside our God.

/All other gods are idols. /Therefore, we must worship God alone. /Deut. 6:4/says that “Yahweh is one God”/Exodus 10:3

/Therefore we must not worship other gods beside God. /Isaiah 44:6. /Isaiah 45:5. /It also speaks of the absolute sovereignty of God. /Genesis 18:25. /Genesis 14:3. /Exodu. 19:5

/God listens to the prayer of His chosen people. /He rules over the created universe. /and judges it. /Isaiah 40:12

/Therefore the one true God is the living God./He seeks to intervene in our daily lives, and is carrying the history of the world along./He is the God who has control over our life and death, as well as blessing and curse./We have been speaking about the one true God.

/2) The Holy God./Holy God./‘holy’ is ‘qadosh’ in Hebrew./This word means to ‘cut,’ or ‘separate’/Holiness is God’s basic nature./Hosea 11:9.

/In this respect, by nature God is different from creation. /Isaiah 6:3. /Where there is the presence of God we call a holy place. /What do we call the inner rooms in the holy place? /We call that place sanctuary./

/The place that God resides is a holy place. /Because God is holy we cannot draw near to Him. /Exod. 30:34./We sinners cannot stand before the glory of God./Isaiah 42:8./Isa. 48:11./Leviticus 11:45

/Also to say God is holy means that he is perfect morally and absolute./There are three characteristics to God's holiness./A scholar by the name of Payne identified 3 characteristics to God's holiness.

/First, God is separate from Creation and stands above it. /Second, God shares His holiness with His people. /Lev. 20:24. /In other words, God desires His people to be holy before Him.

/God wants for us to forsake all sin from our lives./He desires for us to be on His side and be holy./Third, God desires for us to live according to His righteousness./Leviticus 20:7,8./Lev. 11:45.

/God has set up the standard for holiness. /We must strive to be holy as God is holy. /We must be holy not only religiously and in our conscience, but also in ethical practice. /God cannot accept sin.

/Next, 3) the living God. /The eternally living God./He lives eternally./Living God./Our God is not an impersonal force./God has life, intelligence, emotion, and will.

/Our God is not like the wind with power but without character. /God is a person with character. /He gives life, and seeks to have a relationship with us. /God is the one who gives life to all creation.

/God is the source of life. /Life is a gift from God. /God gives abundant life to His people. /When we walk with God we truly live and are revived.

/If a branch remains in the vine it will have life. /God speaks to and have fellowship with His people. /Psalm 6:9/Psalm 20:6

/Next, 4) the eternal God. /God has no beginning or end. /He is from before eternity to eternity. /But other man made gods are created. /And some are even born.

/Our God exists from before eternity to eternity. /Gen. 21:33. /Psalm 90:2. /God is above space and time. /Because God is eternal there is no need for him to renew his life.

/The Lords' honor, power, and glory are eternal. /So our God is eternal and his rule is eternal, and His kingdom is also eternal. /Our God is always eternal and always present. /He is the living God from eternity to eternity.

/We have mentioned the personhood of God. /I have mentioned four things. /First, He is the only God. /Second, the holiness of God. /Third, the living God. /Fourth, the eternal God.

/So all these things about God has been revealed to us by God. /We come to believe in God through Jesus Christ. /Through God we are saved and receive eternal life. /And we have become God's children.

/Let us thank God who saved us. /Let us become His people who come to know God rightly, trust in Him, and give Him glory all of our lives.

/this concludes the second lecture on biblical theology./Thank you.