

The Names of God

Bible Study Schedule, 2018

- ▶ 11/13 Names of God
- ▶ 11/20 Pre-Thanksgiving Service
- ▶ 11/27 Israel/Palestine trip recap
- ▶ 12/4 End of Year Church Meeting
- ▶ 12/11 Names of God
- ▶ 12/18 Names of God
- ▶ 12/25 Christmas
- ▶ 1/1 New Year's Day
- ▶ 1/8 Bible Study resumes in 2019

Outline

- ▶ Names of God in the Hebrew Bible
- ▶ Names of Jesus in the New Testament
- ▶ Using the Names of God in prayer

Names of God

- ▶ Significance of names in the Bible and the Ancient Near East
- ▶ Names speak to one's characteristics, one's "essence."
- ▶ Deities in the Ancient Near East were known by their names
- ▶ Baal, Shemesh, Dagon

Names matter

- ▶ Speak to the nature of God
- ▶ Inform us, remind us of who God
- ▶ Pray and include names of God
- ▶ Repeat certain names of God
- ▶ “Reminding” God and ourselves
- ▶ Names of God shape our theology

How do our names for God expand or limit our theology?


- ▶ “I am” statements in the Gospel of John
- ▶ Metaphors
- ▶ Use what we know to describe what we don’t know
- ▶ First word, comes usually from the world we know and extends to the unknown
- ▶ Natural tension
- ▶ “vibrating,” full of life

Metaphors...

- ▶ Metaphors speak about the great unknown...
- ▶ Expand our understanding of how the world works
- ▶ Challenge us to see things differently
- ▶ Open up new possibilities

Metaphors for God....

- ▶ Are our attempts to speak about those aspects of God that are unknown
- ▶ Expand our understanding of how God works
- ▶ Challenge us to see God differently
- ▶ Open up new possibilities for our relationship with God

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- ▶ In this respect, Jesus is a metaphor for God
 - ▶ “I am” statements
 - ▶ Jesus is teaching us about God by telling us who he is



▶ Metaphors for God are
theological statements!

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- ▶ “...personal, relational images are central in a metaphorical theology – images of God as fater...and so on. The Judeo-Christian tradition has always been...relational in its religious languages.”

Sallie McFague, *Metaphorical Theology*

Our Father...

- ▶ Prior to this formulation
- ▶ God is creator
- ▶ God is judge
- ▶ God is protector, provider, healer, one who sees, banner, etc.
- ▶ Father is revolutionary...
- ▶ Why?

Familial Language

- ▶ How do we become family?
- ▶ Birth
- ▶ Adoption
- ▶ Marriage

God as Father

- ▶ Is revolutionary
- ▶ Expands our understanding of how God works
- ▶ Invites us to see God differently
- ▶ Provider, healer, banner... as functions
- ▶ Father language invites us to think about the nature of God's connection with us
- ▶ Father language is incomplete

Is and Is Not

- ▶ Tension in metaphor is expressed through the “is” and the “is not.”
- ▶ In what ways is God our father
- ▶ In what ways is God not our father?

Limits of Metaphor

- ▶ When it no longer vibrates
- ▶ When it becomes the only lens or language for God
- ▶ When it becomes idolatrous
- ▶ Because it is language and all language is indirect or incomplete

What is the goal of metaphorical language?

- ▶ To envision ways of talking about the relationship between the divine and the human which are nonidolatrous, but relevant
- ▶ Ways which are meaningful to all peoples

Names for God in OT and NT

- ▶ Always more than one
- ▶ Why is that?
- ▶ God's personal name
- ▶ Speaks to God's essence
- ▶ אהיה אשר אהיה
- ▶ “I am that I am,” or...

God as Father...

- ▶ Powerful
- ▶ Effective
- ▶ Facilitates a relational understanding of God that had meaning in the time of Jesus and today
- ▶ Why I like it...

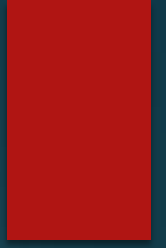
God as Father

- ▶ Metaphor to help us see God in new ways
- ▶ Remembering God's divine name
- ▶ אֱהִיָּה אֲשֶׁר אֱהִיָּה
- ▶ Are there other images for God that also facilitate an understanding of God?

God as Mother...

- ▶ Deuteronomy 32:18
- ▶ Deuteronomy 32:11
- ▶ Ruth 2:12
- ▶ Psalm 91:4
- ▶ Matthew 23:37
- ▶ Luke 13:34
- ▶ Psalm 91:4
- ▶ Isaiah 49:15-16
- ▶ Isaiah 66:13
- ▶ Isaiah 44:24
- ▶ Isaiah 40:11
- ▶ Isaiah 32:10-11

El Shaddai



Making room...

