

**THE NAMES OF GOD IN
THE OLD TESTAMENT**

**Compiled by
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There are many names and titles of the God of Heaven. In this booklet are listed only the names of God in the Hebrew the Old Testament. Various titles are not the listed.

The idea of “name” denotes “the nature of” a thing or person. Therefore, the various names listed in the following pages reveal the various aspects of the One God of the Bible. The word “Elohim” denotes plurality of attribute, not plurality of being. “He” is one God that can do many things.

Interestingly, Moses, Samuel and angels are called “Elohim” in various places. The Lord Jesus is prophetically called both YHWH and Elohim in Isaiah 40:3 as well “The Mighty God” [El Gabor] in Isaiah 9:6 and 10:21.

I have found that saying these “names” in prayer and confessing them sparks a special faith in my spirit.

I acknowledge that pronouncing them can be a chore, but this is part of our inheritance in the faith of God’s Kingdom.

Finally, all these various names and every other biblical title and moniker attributed to the God of the Old Testament is fulfilled in the “name above all names”: JESUS!

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[These names were compiled by Hebrew scholar Dr. Roy Blizzard. Dr. Blizzard is President of Bible Scholars, an Austin-based corporation dedicated to biblical research and education.]

NAMES OF GOD IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

El Brit: the God of the covenant. The God who made covenants with his people, i.e., Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Israel, and also with us. (Gen. 6:18, 9:9, 17:2, Exodus 6:4).

Ha El HaNe'eman, used with the definite article: the faithful God. The one who is faithful to his word, his covenant, his creation, his people. (Ex 34:6, Deut. 7:9) “Ex. 34:6 KJV translates as “truth”.

Ha El HaGadol: the Great God. (Deut. 10:17, Ezra 5:8, Neh. 8:6).

Ha El Hakadosh: the Holy God. (Lev. 11:44, Josh. 24:19).

El Yisrael: God of Israel. (Exodus 5:1, 34:23).

El HaShamayim: God of the heavens. (De. 10:14, Psalm 19:1).

El Sali: God is my rock. (Psalm 18:2, 31:3)

El Simchat Gili: God who is joy of my exaltation. (Psalm 43:4, 45:15, 51:12)

El Ro'i: God who allows me to see him; to understand, to know him. How? Through his word, his deeds, and in the lives of his people. (Gen. 16:13, Job 7:8)

El HaKavod: God of glory, respect, or honor. (Psalm 29:3)

El Da'ot: God of knowledge. Omniscience. (1 Sam 2:3)

El Olam: Eternal, or everlasting God...without beginning and without end. (Gen 21:3, Isa. 40:28)

El Emet: God of truth. (De. 32:4, Psalm 31:5, Isa. 65:16)

El Emunah: God of faith. (De. 7:9, Lam. 3:23)

El Yeshuati: God of my salvation. (1 Chron. 16:35, Psalm 68:20)

El Chaiyai: God of my life. (Psalm 42:8)

El Echad: One God. (De. 6:4, Mal. 2:10)

El Rachum: God of compassion. (Ex. 34:6, De. 4:31)

El Nashah: God who forgets (forgives). (Job 11:16, Jer. 23:39)

El Chanum: Gracious God. (Ex. 33:19, 2 Kings 13:23)

El Kana: Jealous God. He is a God who demands love, worship, honor, praise. There is no room in our lives for anyone or anything else (as an object of worship). (Ex. 34:14, De. 4:24, 5:9, 6:15)

El Tzadik: Righteous God. Only God is Holy. But man can be righteous and he demands we be righteous as he is righteous. Often this righteousness is reflected in not what we do to or with God, but what we do to our fellow man. (Psalm 7:9; Daniel 9:14)

El Shaddai: the all-sufficient God, or possibly the God who nourishes and sustains me by suckling me from his breasts. If so,

this would reflect the female aspect of deity in a very profound way. (Gen. 17:1, Ex 6:3).

El Elyon: the highest God. (Gen. 14:20; 2 Sam 22:14)

Elohay Kedem: the God who was before, or the pre-existent God. (Deut. 33:27).

Elohay Tzur: God of Rock. (1 Sam. 22:47)

Elohim Kedoshim: Holy God. Again, only God can be holy. A place or a thing, or a person can be holy only if God is there and abides there. It is he who makes the place, thing, or person to be holy. (Lev. 19:2)

Elohim Chaiyim: Living God. (Jer.10:10)

Elohay Tzva'ot: God of hosts. (1 Sam. 5:10; I Ki. 19:10, 1.4.)

Elohay Mishpat: God of judgment. (Is. 30:18; Mal. 2:17)

Elohay Marom: God of heights (on high). (Micah 6:6)

Elohay Mikarov: God who is near. (Jer. 23:23)

Elohay Chasdi: God of my kindness (Ps. 59:11, 18).

Elohay Mauzi: God who is my strength. (Ps. 43:2)

Elohay Tehelati: God who is my praise. (Ps. 109: 1)

Elohay Yesha: God of salvation. (Micah 7:7; Hab. 3:18; Ps. 18:4).

Elohay HaElohim: God of Gods. (Deut. 10:17)

Elohay Kol Basar: God of all flesh. (Jer. 32:27)

El Elohay Haruchot Lekol Basar: God, the God of the spirits of all flesh. (He is the one who gives life to all flesh.) (Num. 16:22)

Ruach Elohim: Spirit of God - the Holy Spirit. The empowering aspect of deity. (Gen. 1 :2, 41 :38; II Chron. 24:20; Ex. 31:3, 35:31; Num. 24:2; I Sam. 10:10, 11 :6, 16: 14, 16:23, 19:20,23)

Adonai YHWH: Lord God, i.e., the God who is ruler or master over my life. (Gen. 2:4,5,7,8, 3:8)

YHWH Mekadesh: God who causes me to be holy. (Ez. 37:28)

YHWH Yireh: the God who sees, i.e., the all-knowing or omniscient God. (Gen 22:14)

YHWH Nisi: God who is my banner or standard, or the God who is my miracle. The God who leads me and in so doing sustains me by his miracles. (Ex. 17:15)

YHWH Shalom: God who is peace, i.e., wholeness and/or completeness. (Judges 6:24)

YHWH Tzidkenu: God who causes us to be righteous. (Jer. 23:6, 33:16)

YHWH Shamma: God who is there. Actually a synonym for the city of Jerusalem. However, it reflects the omnipresence of God. He is there, he is everywhere. (Ez. 48:35)

YHWH Tzva'ot: Lord of Hosts. Again, the one who leads his people into battle and to victory. (I Sam. 1: 11, 4:4, 15:2, 17:45; II Ki. 19:31; Jer. 11 :17,20, 20:12, 27:18; Zee. 12:5)

Yah: an abbreviated form of YHWH used in poetry, especially in the Psalms as in Psalm 68:4, 104:35, halalu-Yah, Praise ye Yah the Lord). Also Isa. 12:2, 26:4, 38:11

Moshiah: Savior. This word is used in dozens of forms and reflects the saving or redeeming aspect of deity. In Exodus 14:13, and in Chronicles 20:17, we see the phrase alluded to in Luke 3:6: "Ve ra'u kol basar et yeshuat Elohim" (And all flesh shall see salvation of God, or God's salvation). In Exodus 14:13 we read, "Re'u et yeshuat YHWH." (see the salvation of YHWH. In this context Yeshuat Elohim and Yeshuat YHWH are construct names for God referring to the redemptive or saving aspect of his deity. In

Psalm 149:4, God is known as the one who will beautify the meek with salvation.

[Note: All these various names of God find their fulfillment in the name and the person of the Lord Jesus Christ.]

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