



- Gath was conquered by David (2 Samuel 8:1).
- Gath held a strong position on the Boarder of Judah and Philistia (1 Samuel 21:10, 1 Chronicles 18:1).

Searching the Scriptures for Gittith

- Psalms 8:1
  - Psalms 81:1
  - Psalms 84:1
- } In all cases the Hebrew word is transliterated into English.

the Greek Translation (Septuagint)

Psalms 1:1 "For the endy concerning the wine-presses, a Psalm of David."

LXX = the oldest Greek translation of the Tanach dating to the 3rd century BC.

- 72 rabbis translated the Psalm and choose wine-press.

• the Midrashic literature (Rabbinic commentaries)

- Midrash Tehillim speaks extensively on the "wine-press"

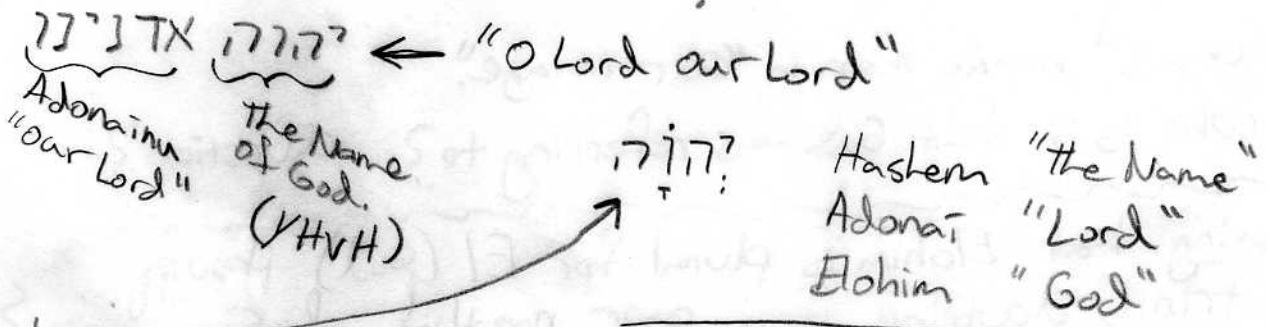
- the differences in the Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek translations demonstrate the difficulty on the translation and meaning of this word, the purpose of the Psalm and the use of the word.
- the context of Psalm 8, the Psalm is not related to a wine-press.
- the context of the Psalm is related to the praise of the works of God's hands and the Lord is ultimately in control overall the world including our enemies.

Psalms 8:2 (1) "O Lord how majestic is Your name in all the earth, who have displayed Your splendor above the heavens!"

→ David declares the awesomeness of God's Name which is established in the glory of His works that He has done for the nation of Israel.

→ The NASB, NIV, KJV, etc all use a circumlocution for the Name of God (Page 4)

• what is a circumlocution?



This Name was never pronounced, the Targum translation (Aramaic) never spells the YHVH. The Scriptures were taught to the masses as a Targum.

These words were substituted for the YHVH in order to prevent profaning the Name of God by making it common.

• The study goes on to discuss the word Adonai "Lord"

→ I want to discuss the word אֱלֹהִים (Elohim, God)

• Does the word Elohim mean many?

# Does the word Elohim mean many?

- This statement often comes up: "Does Elohim refer to more than one in the Hebrew bible?"
- This question is related to the doctrine of the Trinity and it is said that one word "Elohim" proves the trinity.

Genesis 1:27 "Then God said: Let us make man in our image, according to our likeness; and let them rule over the fish of the sea, and over the birds of the sky and over the cattle and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth."

→ "Let us" make man in "our image."

• who is it that God was referring to? Question?

\* Arguing that Elohim is plural for El (God) proving the trinity doctrine is a poor method of Exegesis

- Should one attempt to sum up the entire doctrine of the trinity with one word out of Scripture?
- Does anything of what we believe in scripture rest upon only one word?

- the Rabbinic commentaries state that God was speaking to the angels and quote from

→ the Plurality of Respect.

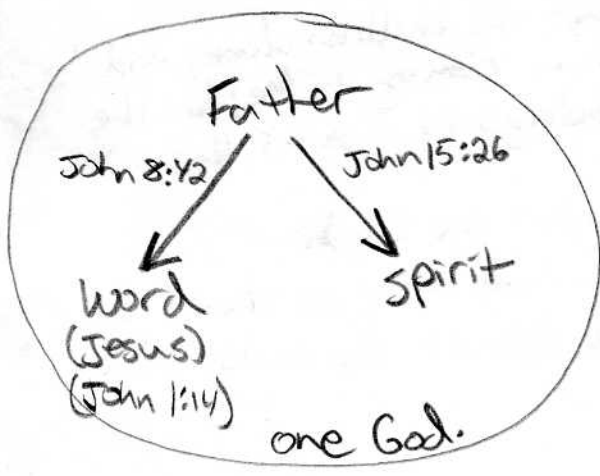
"Williams Hebrew Syntax, 3rd Edition, university Toronto Press, 264 pages"

## Examples

- מלכים "king"
- כסף "silver"
- לצד "firewood"
- שבע "barley"
- נעורים "youth"
- דם "shed blood"
- מאמנות "faithfulness"
- בתולה "virginity"
- כפר "atonement"



- the plural forms produce a singular meaning.
- Analysis of the Hebrew Sentences (context and syntax).
- these Hebrew words (plural forms) are written with adjectives and verbs in the singular form.
- In the Hebrew scriptures, Elohim when used to refer to the Lord God Almighty, in its plural form, is known as "plural of respect, plural of majesty, plural of potentiality, or plural of eminence."
- Elohim refers to "One God" and is used to show the complete majesty and magnificence of God and His holiness.
- when understanding the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit we cannot and should not use one word to justify doctrine.
- basing doctrine upon one word lays a weak foundation.



- the word of God proceeds from the father in heaven (John 8:42)
- the spirit of God proceeds from the father in heaven (John 15:26)

- \* we must use all of scripture to establish our theological beliefs, not one word.
- the Lord God revealed Himself in scripture, what His will is for our lives, and how we are to live our lives for Him!
- without all of scripture it is possible to be deceived and develop tradition and doctrine that does not hold up to the word of God!



(6)

Psalms 8:2 "From the mouth of infants and nursing babes You have established strength because of Your adversaries. To make the enemy and the revengeful cease" NASB

### Question

- How does God establish His strength in the mouth of infants and nursing babes?
  - infants depend upon their parents.
  - the one who is weak depends upon the Lord.
  - The Lord stops the enemies of the weak and the Lord is Praised.
- the triumphal entry (Matthew 21:9-16)
  - Jesus entered the city and the children were proclaiming in the Temple "Hosanna to the Son of David!"
    - the scribes and leaders became indignant.
    - Matthew 18:3 "Truly I say unto you, unless you are converted and become like children, you will not enter the Kingdom of heaven."
    - Matthew 19:14 "But Jesus said, Let the children alone, and do not hinder them from coming to Me; for the Kingdom of Heaven belongs to such as these."
    - Illustrates our total dependence upon the Lord.
    - Luke 17:21 "nor will they say, look, here it is! or there! for behold, the Kingdom of God is in the midst of you."

• where is the Kingdom of God?

Psalms 8:4 "What is man that You take thought of him. And the son of man that you care for him?"

Psalms 8:5 "Yet You have made him a little lower than God, and You crown him with glory and majesty!"

Psalms 8:6 "You make him to rule over the works of Your hands; You have put all things under his feet."

Psalms 8:7 "All sheep and oxen, And also the beasts of the field."

Psalms 8:8 "the birds of the heavens and the fish of the sea,  
whatever passes through the paths of the sea." ②

→ Hebrews 2:7 "You have made him for a little while lower than  
the angels; you have crowned him with glory and  
honor."

- Psalms → Little lower than God.
- Hebrews → Little lower than angels

any comments on  
why this is different?

Crown of glory → Man

- How does God crown man  
with glory?

The Aramaic translation  
says "angels."

→ could the author of  
Hebrews have been  
quoting from the Aramaic  
translation -

→ Genesis 1:26 "Let us make man in our image, according  
to our likeness; and let them rule over  
the fish of the sea and over the birds of the  
sky and over the cattle and over all the earth,  
and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth."

Hebrews 2 is speaking about Jesus Christ.

(Read Study Page 9).

- He tasted death for all people so that death itself  
would come under His authority.
- Many would come to glory by the salvation through  
Jesus' suffering.
- God placed the rule of His creation into His hands.

→ this was planned from the foundation of the world.  
to establish His Son (the Living Word of God) to have  
all authority, dominion, and power over all things.

The Apostle Paul wrote:

1 Corinthians 15:27 "For He has put all things in subjection under His feet..."

(8)

Ephesians 1:22 "And He put all things in subjection under His feet, and gave Him as head over all things to the Church."

The author of Hebrews wrote:

Hebrews 2:14-18 (page 10 of study)

- the giving of Dominion/rule of creation into man's hands was ultimately designed for God to bring His son, His word into this world and redeeming all of mankind.
- Bestowing the authority of God on this earth, in His word in flesh and blood, to conquer death in His messiah.
- Jesus was made like mankind so he could redeem mankind, becoming our high Priest in the things that pertain to the Lord God Almighty both in this world and in the world to come. (Hebrews 2:17)

David concludes the Psalm giving praise to the Lord.

8:9 "O Lord, our Lord, How majestic is Your name in all the earth!"



# The Power of God to deliver from sin!

This week's reading Exodus 6:2-9:35 (Parashat Va'era)

## Summary

1. The Lord reveals Himself to Moshe in a new way

- Their fathers (Abraham, Isaac, Jacob) → 7TW 5X
- Here God reveals himself as 7777 (YHWH) El Shaddai

2. Miracles in Egypt:

- serpent staff (7:8-10) → Pharaoh Hardens his heart
- River into blood (7:15-24) → Pharaoh Hardens his heart
- Plague of frogs (8:1-15) → Pharaoh Hardens his heart
- ✓ Swarms of insects (8:16-31) → Pharaoh Hardens his heart
- Livestock stricken/die (9:1-7) → Pharaoh Hardens his heart
- Boils break out on the Egyptians (9:8-17) → Pharaoh Hardens his heart
- Hail mingled with fire (9:18-35) → Pharaoh Hardens his heart

Finally Pharaoh admits he has sinned before God.

- Following each plague, when he saw relief he sinned in his heart and did not listen to the word of the Lord.
- Today many who do know the Lord (unlike Pharaoh) fall into habitual sin. (Galatians 5:13)
- David was a man after God's own heart, yet he committed adultery and murder.
- David admitted his sin in the Psalms (see Psalms 36-41)  
"My sins are too great, they are over my head, there is no soundness in my flesh, there is no rest in my bones because of my sin, my loins are filled with a loathsome disease."  
• Some things may be our own making, others are not

we ask why?

• the Lord God knows all of these things, He knows everything, every thought, behaviour, and action, and knows the desire of our hearts and all of our needs.

→ Why do we need to pray?  
if God knows all?

→ We pray because God wants us to seek Him, His Help, to draw near to Him, to rely upon Him.

→ The purpose is so that we can see the power of God's hand working in our lives!

Then we are able to declare His Glory, the power of His deliverance and salvation.

Job 37:16

Psalms 147:5

1 Samuel 2:3

Isaiah 55:9

Job 28:24

1 John 3:19-20

Hebrews 4:13

Isaiah 46:9

Matthew 10:30

Psalms 139:4