

Relationships For The Believer
Spring 2007
The Assembly At Durham Christian Center
3100 Bryant Street
Durham, North Carolina

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“Can Two Walk Together Except They Be Agreed”

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Biblical Relationships. A decisive overview of Biblical Relationships starting with Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden and ending with the Bride prepared for the Bridegroom in the Book of Revelations. If you are in a relationship, preparing for a relationship, exiting a relationship or want general knowledge related to the subject this course will be for you. This course is dedicated to edifying the Believer on Godly Relationships. You will receive the greatest benefit from this course if you have trusted the Lord Christ Jesus as your Savior. It is important that Bibles are brought to each session and that recommended follow up reading be done before the next session. The courses will be taught during Sunday morning Bible Study and Tuesday night Bible Study sessions.

Required Texts and Other Materials:

-Preferred King James Version or Greek Text, Hebrew Text

COURSE THEME

A Biblical view of relationships, their purpose, how to build stronger relationships and how worldly teachings have undermined the authority from God's Word on this subject.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students are expected to:

1. acquire basic knowledge about Godly relationships.
2. understand how believers should interact without crossing Godly boundaries.
3. understand the world's influence in relationship and what should be rejected from the world.
4. apply their basic knowledge, comprehension, and analysis of Biblical concepts to our daily lives to make us more complete Christians. Knowledge is power.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Students are expected to develop familiarity and understanding in the following subject areas:

- Understand that all relationships based on the model given in the Garden of Eden
- Scientific evidence that reveals Biblical Authority on Relationships
- Recent statistical analysis supporting the Bible's view of marriage's influence in society.

Out of One -- Relationship

Genesis 1:1 In the beginning God <0430> created the heaven and the earth.

GOD Hebrew Elohim

Psalms 22:1 <<To the chief Musician upon Aijeleth Shahar, A Psalm of David.>>
My God <0410>, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? *why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring?*

<0410> *El* singular form of God.

We can only know the attributes and characteristics of God the Father. Each name given for God describes an attribute or characteristics.

Names of God: His Titles Revealed in Scripture

"ELOHIM" (or *Elohay*) is the first name for God found in the Bible, and it's used throughout the Old Testament over 2,300 times. *Elohim* comes from the Hebrew root meaning "strength" or "power", and has the unusual characteristic of being plural in form. In Genesis 1:1, we read, "In the beginning *Elohim* created the heaven and the earth." Right from the start, this plural form for the name of God is used to describe the One God, a mystery that is uncovered throughout the rest of the Bible. Throughout scripture, *Elohim* is combined with other words to describe certain characteristics of God. Some examples: *Elohay Kedem* - God of the Beginning: (Deuteronomy 33:27). *Elohay Mishpat* - God Of Justice: (Isaiah 30:18). *Elohay Selichot* - God Of Forgiveness: (Nehemiah 9:17). *Elohay Marom* - God Of Heights: (Micah 6:6). *Elohay Mikarov* - God Who Is Near: (Jeremiah 23:23). *Elohay Mauzi* - God Of My Strength: (Psalm 43:2). *Elohay Tehilati* - God Of My Praise: (Psalm 109:1). *Elohay Yishi* - God Of My Salvation: (Psalm 18:47, 25:5). *Elohim Kedoshim* - Holy God: (Leviticus 19:2, Joshua 24:19). *Elohim Chaiyim* - Living God: (Jeremiah 10:10). *Elohay Elohim* - God Of Gods: (Deuteronomy 10:17).

"EL" is another name used for God in the Bible, showing up about 200 times in the Old Testament. *El* is the simple form arising from *Elohim*, and is often combined with other words for descriptive emphasis. Some examples: *El HaNe'eman* - The Faithful God: (Deuteronomy 7:9). *El HaGadol* - The Great God: (Deuteronomy 10:17). *El HaKadosh* - The Holy God: (Isaiah 5:16). *El Yisrael* - The God Of Israel: (Psalm 68:35). *El HaShamayim* - The God Of The Heavens: (Psalm 136:26). *El De'ot* - The God Of Knowledge: (1 Samuel 2:3). *El Emet* - The God Of Truth: (Psalm 31:6). *El Yeshuati* - The God Of My Salvation: (Isaiah 12:2). *El Elyon* - The Most High God: (Genesis 14:18). *Immanu El* - God Is With Us: (Isaiah 7:14). *El Olam* - The God Of Eternity (Genesis 21:33). *El Echad* - The One God: (Malachi 2:10). "ELAH" is another name for God, used about 70 times in the Old Testament. Again, when combined with other words, we see different attributes of God. Some examples: *Elah Yerush'lem* - God of Jerusalem: (Ezra 7:19). *Elah Yisrael* - God of Israel: (Ezra 5:1). *Elah Sh'maya* - God of Heaven: (Ezra 7:23). *Elah Sh'maya V'Arah* - God of Heaven and Earth: (Ezra 5:11).

"YHVH" is the Hebrew word that translates as "LORD". Found more often in the Old Testament

than any other name for God (approximately 7,000 times), the title is also referred to as the "Tetragrammaton," meaning the "The Four Letters". YHVH comes from the Hebrew verb "to be" and is the special name that God revealed to Moses at the burning bush. "And God said to Moses, 'I AM WHO I AM'; and He said, thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you... this is My eternal name, and this is how I am to be recalled for all generations'" (Exodus 3:14-15). Therefore, YHVH declares God's absolute being - the source of everything, without beginning and without end. Although some pronounce YHVH as "Jehovah" or "Yaweh," scholars really don't know the proper pronunciation. The Jews stopped pronouncing this name by about 200 A.D., out of fear of breaking the commandment "You shall not take the name of YHVH your God in vain" (Exodus 20:7). (Today's rabbis typically use "Adonai" in place of YHVH.) Here are some examples of YHVH used in scripture: YHVH *Elohim* - LORD God: (Genesis 2:4). YHVH *M'kadesh* - The LORD Who Makes Holy: (Ezekiel 37:28). *YHVH Yireh* - The LORD Who Sees/provides: (Genesis 22:14). YHVH *Nissi* - The LORD My Banner: (Exodus 17:15). YHVH *Shalom* - The LORD Of Peace: (Judges 6:24). YHVH *Tzidkaynu* - The LORD Our Righteousness: (Jeremiah 33:16). YHVH *O'saynu* - The LORD our Maker: (Psalm 95:6).

("HELPING" HEBREW TRANSLATED "YESHUA", "WORD" IS TRANSLATED AS HEBREW WORD "DABAR" WHICH IS THE GREEK TRANSLATION "LOGOS" IN THE GOSPEL OF JOHN 1:1)

In the LXX [the Greek Old Testament, *Septuagint*] *logos* translates the Hebrew *dabar*, the creative 'word' of God, which is parallel to *sophia* (wisdom) as a mediator who acted for God in relation to his creation (Wisd. 9:1-2). In the gospel of John (1:14) and the Revelation (19:13) Jesus is called the Word of God. This is an important development for Christology: it is an assertion that the Word who was God's agent in creation was to be identified with the human figure of Jesus of Nazareth (John 1:46) (Oxford Dictionary of the Bible)

Genesis 1:26 ¶ And God said, Let us make man <0120>in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.
27 So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

You are not an Island Unto Yourself
<0120> Adam is the Hebrew translation for the word Man. He is made in the image of God who is Father, Son and Holy Spirit (I John 5:7,8).

Verse 27 says God created man (Adam).....male and female created he them.

All of mankind is in Adam therefore within ourselves are relationships and the need to know how to cultivate relationships.