

The Greatness Of God - A Study Of God

(Part 2) A.W. Tozer: "God's greatness is the sum of His perfections" (The Knowledge of the

G) NAMES OF GOD (Self-Revealed Titles in Scripture) (Part 2)

These names disclose aspects of God's essence, character, covenantal identity, and activity. They are revelatory bridges between His essence and His attributes:

YHWH	=	LORD - Yahweh (as best we can decipher). The tetragrammaton. (Covenantal Names.)
El	=	God. (Creatorship names, not so much names as descriptions of who He is.)
Adon \ Adonai \ Adonim	=	Lord. Master/s, owner/s, Ruler of All. (Psa 147:5; 86:12) They all denote headship in various aspects. Adon = as ruler in the earth, over-lord.. Adonim = as owner. Adonai = as blesser.
Jehovah	=	YHWH + vowels of adonai = LORD. (Jehovah is a made up word. There is no 'J' in Hebrew language.)

El - Creatorship Names of God

- 1) El : God - an object of worship rather than a name. Literally means to be strong, powerful or mighty. A generic name referring to God's creation, power etc. El is used as a compound name. El as a compound name is generally to show some power or attribute of God in relation to His creation/creatures.
El is singular of Father (Gen 14:18-22), Son (Isa 7:14, Immanuel Isa 9:6-9) or Holy Spirit (Job 33:4, 37:10).
- 2) Elohim : God the Omnipotent. Plurality of Divine Persons. (Gen 14:18-22; Gen 16:13; Gen1:1, Exo 3:1-6,15. Ps 45:2,6. Elohim is the Omnipotent putting His Omnipotence into action. (Psa 57:2)
- 3) El-Elyon : the Most High God. (Gen 14:18)
- 4) El-Roi : the God that sees, (Gen 14:18)
- 5) El-Shaddai : God Almighty, God all sufficient. (Gen 17:1)
- 6) El-Olam : God the Everlasting. (Gen 21:33, eternity of being.)
- 7) El-Bethel : God of the House of God. (Gen 31:13, 35:7)
- 8) El-Elohe-Israel : God the God of the Prince of God. (Gen 33:20)
- 9) Eloah : the one God. (Deu 32:15&17, Dan 2:11) God who wills and orders and the one object of worship. Connected with His will rather than His power. First occurrence used with worship. Eloah is name used to contest idols - living God.
- 10) El-Gibbor : the Mighty or Great God. (Isa 9:6, Jer 32:18-19) Heroic.
- 11) Elohim-Elyon : God, the Most High. (Psa 91:1-2, 78:56)
- 12) Elohim-Sabaoth : God of Hosts. (Psa 80:7&14) Omnipotent.
- 13) Immanu-El : God with us. (Isa 7:14, Matt 1:21-23) God made flesh, the Incarnate Logos. (John 1:1-3, 14-18)

Covenantal Names of God

- 1) Jehovah : LORD or Yaweh. "I AM THAT I AM" Self-existent One. (Exo 3:14-15) "Who was and is and is to come" Eternal. (Mal 3:6, Gen 21:33) God's own personal and distinct names. The Name is spoken of in relationship or covenant etc... Compound names show how He meets needs in redemptive power; ultimate in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Redemptive names point to Christ and are fulfilled in the Cross.
- 2) Jehovah-Elohim : the Lord God, the Redeemer-Creator. (Gen2:4)
- 3) Jah : abbreviated form. Hallelu-jah. (Exo 15:2, 17:16 Ps 68:4)
- 4) Jehovah-Elohim-Sabaoth : Lord of Hosts (heaven and earth Ps 84:8, Jer 15:16.)
In more modern translations it is often translated as "Lord of Hosts" or "Lord Almighty". However, the word "צבאות" (Tze-va-ot) literally translates as "armies." The armies of the Lord (Lord Sabaoth) included both the earthly armies of Israel as well as those of heaven (like in 2 Kings 6).
- 5) Adonai-Jehovah-Sabaoth : Master of Hosts. (Ps 69:6)
- 6) Jah-Elohim : Lord God. (Ps 68:18)
- 7) Jah-Jehovah : Lord Jehovah (for double emphasis.) (Isa 12:2, 26:4)
- 8) Jehovah-Jireh : the Lord will provide. The Lord will see to it. (Gen 22:14)
- 9) Jehovah-Rapha : the Lord that heals. (Exo 15:26)
- 10) Jehovah-Nissi : the Lord my Banner / Standard. (Exo 17:15) After Moses' victory.
- 11) Jehovah-Kanna : the Lord who is jealous. (Exo 20:5, 34:14, Deu 5:9)
- 12) Jehovah-Mekadeskum : the Lord who sanctifies. (Exo 31:3, Lev20:8)
- 13) Jehovah-Shalom : the Lord our Peace. (Jud 6:24) Because the Lord appeared to Gideon and gave him instructions.
- 14) Jehovah-Shaphat : the Lord is Judge. (Job 11:27)
- 15) Jehovah-Sabaoth : the Lord of Hosts. (1Sam 1:3, Psa 24:10, 84:18&3)
- 16) Jehovah-Elyon : the Lord Most High. (Psa 7:17)
- 17) Jehovah-Raah (or Roi) : the Lord my Shepherd. (Psa 23:1)
- 18) Jehovah-Hosenu : the Lord our Maker. (Psa 95:6)
- 19) Jehovah-Gibbenu : the Lord is Mighty. (Isa 42:13)
- 20) Jehovah-Tsidkenu : the Lord our Righteousness. (Jer 32:6) Name given to future King who would save Israel.
- 21) Jehovah-Shammah : the Lord is there or Everpresent. (Eze 48:35) Ezekiel's restoration of Jerusalem.

(The Foundations Of Christian Doctrine

Title	Transliteration	ESV Reference/s	Theological Note
Son of God	Huios tou Theou	Matt 3:17; John 1:34	Denotes divine Sonship; essential to Trinitarian theology and Messianic identity
Son of Man	Huios tou anthrōpou	Dan 7:13; Matt 26:64	Eschatological figure; emphasizes messianic authority and human identification
Lamb of God	amos tou Theou	John 1:29	Sacrificial substitution; fulfillment of Isa 53 and Passover typology
Messiah / Christ	Mashiach / Christos	John 1:41; Matt 16:16	Anointed One; foretold King and Redeemer of Israel
The Word	ho Logos	John 1:1,14	Pre-incarnate divine reason and communication (cf. Gen 1, Prov 8)
Root of Jesse	shoresh Yishai	Isa 11:10; Rom 15:12	Messianic kingship rooted in David's line
I AM	egō eimi	John 8:58; Exod 3:14 (LXX)	Divine self-identification; YHWH echo in LXX
Lord of Glory	kyrios tēs doxēs	1 Cor 2:8	Reflects exalted divine status post-resurrection
King of Kings	Basileus basileōn	Rev 19:16	Supreme authority over all earthly and spiritual powers
Lord of Lords	Kyrios kyriōn	Rev 19:16	Reinforces divine rule and eschatological reign
Alpha and Omega	to Alpha kai to Ō	Rev 22:13	Eternal existence; beginning and end of all history
Bright Morning Star	astēr ho lampros ho prōinos	Rev 22:16	Messianic hope; fulfillment of Num 24:17
Holy One of God	ho hagios tou Theou	Mark 1:24; Acts 3:14	Divine purity and consecration
Prince of Peace	Sar Shalom	Isa 9:6	Messianic kingship defined by peace
Emmanuel	Immanu'el	Isa 7:14; Matt 1:23	"God with us"; incarnation of divine presence
Shepherd	poimēn	John 10:11	Jesus as protector and guide of His people
High Priest	archiereus	Heb 4:14-15	Mediator between God and man; fulfillment of Melchizedek type
Faithful and True	pistos kai alēthinos	Rev 19:11	Righteous judge; moral perfection
Firstborn from the Dead	prōtotokos ek tōn nekron	Col 1:18; Rev 1:5	Primacy over resurrection and the new creation

This is just a few of the are many.

G) Covenantal Faithfulness of God (Part 3)

Definition: God's steadfast love and truthfulness to His covenants. The OT term "loving-kindness" concept is derived from God faithfully keeping His promises/covenants.

Biblical Basis: Exod. 34:6; Ps. 89; Rom. 11:29. God's reliability to His promises, especially in relation to Israel and the Church.

The 9 Covenants of God

To truly understand the God of the Bible, one must understand Him as a **Covenant-Making and Covenant-Keeping God**. The covenants structure the entire biblical narrative and reveal God's unfolding redemptive plan. There are 3 aspects to a covenant: **the Promise; the Blood of the Covenant; the Seal of the Covenant**. And all covenants are either unconditional or conditional.

Note correlating cascading truths: Essence → Attribute → Character
Spirit(YHWH) → aseity/fidelity → **covenant faithfulness**

All other covenants are an unfolding of this first one:

Heb 13:20 Now the God of peace, who brought up from the dead the great Shepherd of the sheep through the blood of the **eternal covenant**, even Jesus our Lord, 21 equip you in every good thing to do His will, working in us that which is pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be the glory forever and ever. Amen.

- **The Everlasting Covenant – (Conditional)** God's eternal redemptive covenant to be secured by Christ's blood. Speaking of the 'eternality' of the New Covenant' made within the Godhead, before the world began, eternity past: Hebrews 13:20–21 "the God of peace... by the blood of the eternal covenant... equip you with everything good that you may do his will"
Blood of the Covenant: "Blood of the eternal covenant" (Heb 13:20)
Seal of the Covenant: Eternal life promised before time. Participation applied by faith (Rom 3:25–26).
- **The Edenic Covenant – (Conditional)** Mandate of fruitfulness, stewardship, and dominion given to humanity in creation: Genesis 1:26–30 (cf. 2:15–17) "Be fruitful and multiply... fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion... I have given you every plant for food"
Blood: Adam's blood was sinless. "The life is in the blood" Lev 17:11-14.
Seal: The Tree of Life. It is restored in Christ.

- **The Adamic Covenant – (Unconditional)** Judicial curses after the Fall with the first promise of a Redeemer: Genesis 3:1–24 "I will put enmity... he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise his heel... cursed is the ground... he drove out the man"
Blood: Animals killed to clothe them. First substitutionary death.
Seal: Coats of skin acceptable to God.
- **The Noahic Covenant – (Unconditional)** Preservation of the created order and restraint of universal judgment; sign: the rainbow: Genesis 8 & 9 "I establish my covenant...never again shall all flesh be cut off...I have set my bow in the cloud"
Blood: Noah sacrificed many burnt offerings.
Seal: Rainbow (Gen 9:12–17).
- **The Abrahamic Covenant – (Unconditional)** Salvation in Christ, promises of land, and nations blessed: Genesis 12:1–3; 15; 17; 22 "I will make of you a great nation... in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed... to your offspring I give this land... I will establish my covenant... an everlasting covenant... by myself I have sworn"
Blood: The 5 sacrifices of Genesis 15.
Seal: Circumcision (Gen 17:11)

- **The Mosaic Covenant – (Conditional)** Israel's national constitution at Sinai: law, priesthood, and sacrificial system: Exodus 20–40 "All that the LORD has spoken we will do... the blood of the covenant... make me a sanctuary, that I may dwell in their midst"
Blood: Sacrifices of Exo 24:3-8.
Seal: Sabbath as a sign (Exod 31:13,17)

- **The Palestinian (Land) Covenant – (Conditional)** Promised restoration to the land with repentance and renewal: Deuteronomy 27–30 "the LORD your God will restore your fortunes... and will bring you into the land... you shall return to the LORD"
Blood: Sacrifices of Deut 11; 28; 29.
Seal: The early and the latter rains. Obedience brought fruitfulness.

- **The Davidic Covenant – (Unconditional)** Perpetual dynasty culminating in the Messianic King: 2 Samuel 7:4–29; Psalms 89 "I will raise up your offspring after you... I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever" (2 Sam 7) "... I have made a covenant with my chosen... I will establish your offspring forever" (Ps 89)
Blood: David's sacrifices at the threshing of the Ark of the Covenant.
Seal: The sun and moon. 'As long as the sun and the moon exist, the seed of David will sit on the throne.'

- **The New Covenant – (Conditional)** Forgiveness of sins, new heart, and indwelling Spirit; inaugurated by Christ's blood: Matthew 26:26–29; Hebrews 8 & 9; Jeremiah 31:31–34 "this is my blood of the covenant... for the forgiveness of sins" (Matt 26) "... I will put my laws into their minds... I will remember their sins no more" (Heb 8) "... I will make a new covenant... I will put my law within them... I will forgive their iniquity" (Jer 31)
Blood: The precious blood of Jesus Christ on the cross.
Seal: Holy Spirit as seal (Eph 1:13)

Note. "Unconditional" refers to God's own establishment of the covenant, "conditional (administration)" notes the historical enjoyment/experience of promised blessings tied to repentance/obedience without nullifying the divine oath (cf. Deut 30:1-10; Ps 89:30-37).
Understanding God as a covenantal being is fundamental to grasping His faithfulness (emet) and His long-term purposes for both Israel and the Church. As John F. Walvoord stated, "The entire outworking of the divine purpose in the world depends upon the fulfillment of these covenants, and they constitute the structure of the divine revelation." (The Millennial Kingdom, p. 140).

H) The Greatness Of God— The study of God encapsulated in a phrase

The **Greatness of God** gathers every preceding unsearchable totality strand—Nature, Attributes, Character, Personhood, Trinity, Works, and Revelation—into one doxological summit.

The **greatness of God** is the unsearchable totality of His Nature, Attributes, Character, Personhood, Godhead, Names, and every facet of His self-manifestation and relation to creation. Scripture employs "greatness" as an inclusive cipher that gathers all revealed perfections into one doxological whole:

- **Ascribe Greatness:** Deuteronomy 32:3–4 "Ascribe greatness to our God... His work is perfect... all His ways are justice."
- **Unsearchable Greatness:** Psalm 145:3 "Great is the LORD, and greatly to be praised; His greatness is unsearchable."
- **Yours Is the Greatness:** 1 Chronicles 29:11 "Yours, O LORD, is the greatness, the power, glory, victory, and the majesty..."
- Isaiah 40:28 — "His understanding is unsearchable".

In the OT: The primary Hebrew word is 'gadol'. This word signifies not just physical size but preeminence, importance, and supreme rank.

- **Psalm 145:3:** "Great (gadol) is the LORD, and greatly to be praised, and his greatness is unsearchable."

Here, "greatness" is the very reason for praise and the object of awe-filled contemplation.

- **Deut 10:17:** "For the LORD your God is God of gods and Lord of lords, the great God, the mighty, and the awesome God, who is not partial and takes no bribe." "Great" is the leading descriptor of His supreme authority.

In the NT: The Greek equivalent is μέγας (megas), which carries the same force of supremacy and majesty.

- **Titus 2:13:** "...waiting for our blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ."

The application of "great God" directly to Jesus Christ is a profound affirmation of His full deity.

- **Revelation 15:3:** "And they sing the song of Moses, the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, 'Great and amazing are your deeds, O Lord God the Almighty!'" God's greatness is demonstrated in His works.

In each text the word functions as an umbrella term for every revealed perfection.

"Scripture uses *greatness* as a **doxological shorthand** that gathers all the divine perfections into one worship-summoning whole."

Supervlative Summary Statement

"The Greatness of God" — the totality of His infinite nature, majestic attributes, and glorious works.

Psalm 145:3; Deuteronomy 10:17 "For the LORD your God is... the great God"

Revelation 15:3 "Great and amazing are your deeds, O Lord God the Almighty!"

Systematic Categories of Divine Greatness

1. Ontological Greatness (Greatness of Being)

The infinite perfection of God's essential nature—His being surpasses all created existence infinitely.

2. Attributive Greatness (Greatness of Perfections)

The unlimited nature of each divine attribute—His qualities know no bounds or limitations.

3. Operational Greatness (Greatness of Works)

The magnificent scope and perfect execution of divine works—His actions display infinite wisdom and power.

4. Relational Greatness (Greatness of Love)

The incomprehensible depth of divine love and grace—His relationships with creation exceed all understanding.

5. Eschatological Greatness (Greatness of Glory)

The ultimate manifestation of divine excellence in the consummation—His final revelation will display complete majesty.

Theological Components

- **Summative Perfection** — All attributes working in perfect harmony.

Truths to note under this heading:

- **Beatitude (Blessedness)** — God's self-sufficient felicity as the *tone* of all divine excellencies; His perfections are infinitely full, happy, and lacking nothing (1 Tim 1:11; 6:15). "**Beatitude** clarifies that God's greatness is not a cold perfection but a *blessed fullness*—His immutable holiness, love, and wisdom shine as **happy** perfections, inviting doxology rather than mere description."
- **Radiant Beauty** — The loveliness of God's perfections shining in glory; greatness that is not merely true but **compelling** (Ps 27:4; Rev 15:3–4).
Greatness as *radiant beauty* that compels adoration (Ps 27:4; Ps 96:9)
Beauty is glory's loveliness—the harmonious radiance of God's holy perfections that awakens desire and adoration (Ps 27:4); it connects **transcendence to worship**, making holiness not only correct but compelling.

- **Infinite Excellency** — Transcendent superiority over all creation.
- **Incomprehensible Magnitude** — Beyond human measurement or comparison.
- **Worship-Evoking Majesty** — The proper response to divine greatness is adoration.
- **Conservative Evangelical Significance** — Prevents reductionism that treats attributes as separable parts; preserves the unity of essence with the richness of revelation.

Scripture consistently employs the language of "greatness" to declare God's unrivaled supremacy and incomparable nature.

In systematic theology, the concept of "Greatness" is precisely where the study of God's being should lead us. It is the conclusion, the response of worship that erupts when we contemplate His nature and attributes.

The greatness of God outworking the greatest plan: Kingdom Program/Missio Dei, the **Greatness** as the doxological summit.

Practical Applications

- **Worship** — Divine greatness is the ultimate ground for praise and adoration.
- **Humility** — Recognition of God's greatness cultivates a right human posture.
- **Confidence** — God's comprehensive greatness assures believers of His sufficiency.
- **Evangelism** — The greatness of God undergirds gospel proclamation. The mission displays God's greatness among the nations (Ps 96:3; Rev 15:3–4).

Transition for you, the reader now:

Hence, after studying all this Greatness of God, it is plainly obvious that:-

- we must be very grateful to God - complaining is an utter insult to God
- we must surrender to and obey God - it is the logical conclusion; the right order of things
- we must love and worship God - it is the logical conclusion; the right order of things
- we must always be seeking and walking in God daily - God 'IS' but sinful humans are weak in being like Christ
- we must persevere in God, knowing that He is committed to our good and loves us
- we must be committed to God's plan of bringing in the lost

Two searching diagnostics for you:

Idolatry audit: What competes most with God's greatness for my heart this week (1Joh 5:21; 1Cor 10:14)? What concrete step removes its supply line?

Stewardship check: Where do time, talents, and treasure visibly confess "Yours is the kingdom" (1Cor 4:2; 1Pet 4:10)? What item changes this week?

APPENDIX 1. List of Seeming Paradoxes of God and His Dealings With Us

All doctrine of God unfolds under this axiom (foundational statement or principle, serving as the starting point for further reasoning or argument):

Rom 11:33 "Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments and how inscrutable his ways! **34** For who has known the mind of the Lord, or who has been his counselor? **35** Or who has given a gift to him that he might be repaid? **36** For from him and through him and to him are all things. To him be glory forever. Amen."

It frames *simplicity, aseity, immutability*, and why paradoxes are *apparent* tensions from the creatively side. Scripture holds many "both/and" tensions; making a literally complete list isn't possible.

Below is a **broad, representative catalogue**:

- **Transcendence ↔ Immanence:** High and holy, yet near to the contrite. (Isa 57:15; Ps 145:18)
- **Infinity ↔ Particularity:** Fills heaven and earth, yet dwells with a people/places. (Jer 23:24; Exod 25:8; Rom 1:14)
- **Holiness ↔ Nearness:** Consuming fire, yet "Our Father" and Indweller. (Heb 12:29; Matt 6:9; Rom 8:9)
- **Invisibility ↔ Revelation:** No one has seen God; the Son makes Him known. (John 1:18; Heb 1:1–2)
- **Impossibility (unchanging) ↔ Divine Affections:** "I do not change," yet His compassions "grow warm." (Mal 3:6; Jas 1:17; Hos 11:8–9)
- **Simplicity ↔ Manifest Perfections:** The LORD is one, yet rich in mercy, justice, wisdom. (Deut 6:4; Exod 34:6–7)
- **Sovereign Will ↔ Human Freedom:** Works all things; calls to choose/obey. (Eph 1:11; Josh 24:15)
- **Providence ↔ Petition:** Decrees stand; "you have not because you ask not." (Isa 46:10; Jas 4:2; Matt 6:10)
- **Justice ↔ Mercy:** Does not clear the guilty; justifies the ungodly in Christ. (Exod 34:7; Rom 3:26; 4:5)
- **Jealous Glory ↔ Saving Love:** For His name's sake He saves His people. (Isa 48:11; Ps 106:8)

- **One God ↔ Three Persons:** The LORD is one; Father, Son, Spirit named together. (Deut 6:4; Matt 28:19; 2Cor 13:14)
- **Begetting/Procession ↔ Equality:** Son begotten, Spirit proceeding; both fully God. (John 1:18; 15:26; Acts 5:3–4)
- **Inseparable Operations ↔ Personal Appropriations:** One work ad extra; creation/Father, redemption/Son, sanctification/Spirit fittingly. (John 5:19–23; 1 Cor 8:6; Tit 3:5)
- **Creator ↔ Carpenter:** By Him all things were made; He labored with hands. (Col 1:16; Mark 6:3)
- **Lion ↔ Lamb:** Conquers as the slain Lamb. (Rev 5:5–6)
- **Exaltation ↔ Kenosis:** Emptied Himself; therefore highly exalted. (Phil 2:6–11)
- **Impeccable Lord ↔ Tempted Man:** Without sin yet truly tempted. (Heb 4:15; 2 Cor 5:21)
- **Dying Savior ↔ Risen Lord:** Crucified in weakness; lives by God's power. (2 Cor 13:4; Rom 6:9)

- **Mystery ↔ Manifestation:** Hidden for ages, now revealed in Christ. (Col 1:26–27; Rom 16:25–26)
- **Parables Conceal ↔ Reveal:** Hearing they do not hear; yet to you it's given. (Matt 13:10–17)
- **Fear ↔ Wisdom:** Fear of the LORD opens knowledge; love casts out slavish fear. (Prov 1:7; 1 John 4:18)
- **Veiled Glory ↔ Open Face:** Moses' veil; we behold with unveiled face. (2 Cor 3:13–18)
- **Weak Medium ↔ Powerful Word:** Clay vessels; surpassing power from God. (2 Cor 4:7; 1 Cor 1:21)
- **Anthropomorphic Speech ↔ Analogical Truth:** "Arm/eyes/regret/come down" truly speak, yet analogically. (Gen 11:5; Num 23:19; Heb 1:1–2)

- **Salvation (Grace & Faith) *******
- **Election ↔ Whosoever:** Chosen in Christ; whoever believes has life. (Eph 1:4; John 3:16)
- **By Faith Alone ↔ Faith That Works:** Justified apart from works; living faith acts. (Rom 3:28; Jas 2:17)
- **Already Saved ↔ Being Saved:** Have been saved; are being saved. (Eph 2:5,8; 1 Cor 1:18)
- **Justification ↔ Sanctification:** Declared righteous; made holy in life. (Rom 5:1; 1 Thess 4:3)
- **Assurance ↔ Perseverance:** Kept by God; keep yourselves in His love. (Jude 1:1; 21; Phil 2:12–13)
- **Dead to Sin ↔ Mortify Sin:** Crucified with Christ; put to death what is earthly. (Rom 6:6–11; Col 3:5)
- **Slaves ↔ Free:** Slaves of righteousness; truly free in the Son. (Rom 6:18; John 8:36)
- **Cleansed ↔ Confessing:** Already clean; yet daily confess and are cleansed. (John 15:3; 1 John 1:9)

- **Discipleship & Ethic *******
- **Lose Life ↔ Find Life:** Whoever loses for Christ's sake finds it. (Matt 16:25)
- **Last ↔ First:** The last will be first. (Matt 20:16)
- **Greatness ↔ Servanthood:** Greatest is servant of all. (Mark 10:43–45; John 13:14)
- **Strength ↔ Weakness:** Power perfected in weakness. (2 Cor 12:9–10)
- **Poor ↔ Rich:** Poor in spirit are heirs; as poor yet making many rich. (Matt 5:3; 2 Cor 6:10)
- **Sorrow ↔ Joy:** Sorrowful yet always rejoicing. (2 Cor 6:10; John 16:20)
- **Peace ↔ Striving:** Rest in Christ; strive to enter that rest. (Matt 11:28–30; Heb 4:11)
- **Contentment ↔ Holy Ambition:** Content in all; press on toward the prize. (Phil 4:11–13; 3:12–14)

- **Church & Mission *******
- **Temple ↔ Tent:** Heaven cannot contain Him; yet He tabernacles with us. (1 Kgs 8:27; John 1:14; Rev 21:3)
- **One New Man ↔ Israel/Church Distinction:** Jew/Gentile one in Christ; Israel's promises stand. (Eph 2:14–16; Rom 11:26–29)
- **Pilgrims ↔ Citizens:** Strangers and exiles; citizens of heaven. (1 Pet 2:11; Phil 3:20)
- **Weak Preaching ↔ Gospel Power:** Folly of preaching; gospel is God's power. (1 Cor 1:21–25; Rom 1:16)
- **Holiness Separation ↔ Table Fellowship:** Come out and be separate; eats with sinners. (2 Cor 6:17; Luke 15:2)
- **Honor Authorities ↔ Obey God:** Submit to rulers; obey God rather than men. (Rom 13:1–7; Acts 5:29)
- **Unity ↔ Diversity of Gifts:** One body; many members and ministries. (Eph 4:4–7; 1 Cor 12:4–27)
- **Already Holy ↔ Be Holy:** Sanctified in Christ; pursue holiness. (1 Cor 1:2; 1 Pet 1:15–16)

- **Prayer & Providence *******
- **God Knows ↔ We Ask:** Father knows before we ask; yet "ask, seek, knock." (Matt 6:8; 7:7)
- **Fixed Times ↔ Effective Prayer:** Times/epochs set; prayers truly avail. (Acts 1:7; Jas 5:16–18)
- **Open Door ↔ Much Opposition:** Wide door; many adversaries. (1 Cor 16:9)
- **Given All Things ↔ Learn Contentment:** All things for life; learned contentment through lack/abundance. (2 Pet 1:3; Phil 4:11–13)
- **Peace of Christ ↔ Spiritual Warfare:** Peace guards hearts; we wrestle. (Phil 4:7; Eph 6:12)
- **Hiddenness ↔ Lament:** "How long, O LORD?" is faithful prayer. (Ps 13; Ps 88)
- **God's Will Done ↔ Human Planning:** Counsel stands; man plans, LORD directs. (Prov 19:21; 16:9)
- **Providential Good ↔ Present Evil:** Mean it for evil; God means it for good. (Gen 50:20; Rom 8:28)

- **Eschatology & Hope *******
- **Already ↔ Not Yet:** Kingdom at hand; await consummation. (Mark 1:15; Rev 11:15)
- **Raised with Christ ↔ Await Resurrection:** Raised now; resurrection then. (Col 3:1; 1 Cor 15:52–53)
- **Tribulation ↔ Peace:** In the world tribulation; in Christ peace. (John 16:33)
- **Groaning Creation ↔ New Creation:** Creation groans; all things made new. (Rom 8:22–23; Rev 21:5)
- **Persecuted ↔ Blessed:** Blessed are the persecuted. (Matt 5:10–12)
- **Cross ↔ Crown:** Suffer with Him, glorified with Him. (Rom 8:17; 1 Pet 5:10)
- **Conquerors ↔ Slain:** Overcome by the blood and testimony, loving not life unto death. (Rev 12:11; Rom 8:36–37)
- **Judgment ↔ Vindication:** Seat of Christ; crown of righteousness laid up. (2 Cor 5:10; 2 Tim 4:8)