



God

“The Strong One”

Translated “God” in English texts.

(410,433,426)

The root word “El” describes an Almighty God who is awesomely great, mighty, dreadful, strong, powerful and glorious, sovereign, prominent and creative. It speaks of God’s wonders. “El” is from “ayil” which is a word which describes strength, support, an oak tree or strong support, a ram (from his strength). ‘uwl is an unused root meaning to twist, to be strong, being rolled together, powerful, mighty and strong. The title “El” is translated “GOD” occurs about 250 times, and always in the singular. It signifies strength and especially is used in the context of God’s great power. It denotes God as the Strong One and First and Only cause of things, and being in the singular emphasizes the essence of the Godhead.

Numbers 23:22,23 speaks of El as the God who brought Israel out of Egypt and compared His strength to that of the wild ox...It shall be said of Jacob and Israel what El wrought.”

Deut. 10:17 describes El as the “Jehovah your Elohim is God of gods and Lord of lords, the God (EL) who is great, mighty and dreadful.”

The attributes of God are often connected to this title, hence, as to His duration He is the El Olam, “Everlasting God” (**Gen. 21:33**); as to His power, He is the “jealous God” (**Ex 20:5**); as to His holiness, He is a “Consuming Fire” (**Deut. 4:24**); as to His pity, He is a “merciful God” (**Deut. 4:31**); as to His fidelity, He is a “faithful God” (**Deut. 7:9**); as to His vitality, He is the “Living God” (**Josh. 3:10**); as to His greatness, He is the Terrible God” (**Neh. 1:5**); and as to His compassion He is the “Gracious God” (**Jonah 4:2**).

This title occurs mostly in the Psalms, occurring over 70 times, and among the number is found the expression of faith, namely, “My God” (**Ps. 18:2; 22:1,10; 63:1; 68:24;89:26; 102:24; 118:28; 140:6**). The first time E1 is used is in connection with Melchisedek, who is said to be “priest of the Most High El” (**Gen. 14:18**). It is often found in connection with other words, such as “El-elohe-Israel” (God the God of Israel, **Gen. 33:20**); “El-beth-el” (God of Bethel, **Gen. 35:7**); “El-Shaddai” (**The Almighty God, Gen. 48:3**); and “Immanuel” (God with us, **Isa. 7:14**). The most expressive use of El is found in **Psalms 22:1**, where Christ appeals to El in His agony on the cross—” My God, My God,” etc. The Son of God in His suffering, had not God the Son to His helping, but because of that death, He is to us “The mighty God” (El, **Isa. 9:6**), therefore we can say, “Behold God (El) is my salvation” (**Isa.12:2**), and we can bear our testimony, “Happy is he that hath the God (El) of Jacob for his help, and whose hope is in Jehovah his Elohim, (**Ps. 146:5**).

EL scriptures: (This is only a partial listing of references) **Gen. 14:18,19,22; 16:13; 17:1; 21:33; 28:3; 31:13; 33:20; 35:11; 46:3; 48:3; Ex. 6:3; 15:2,11; 20:5; 34:6; Deut. 3:24; 4:24,31; 7:9,21; 32:4; 33:26; Josh. 3:10; 33:4; I Sa. 2:3; 2 Sam. 22:31,32,33,48; Psalm 68:35, 78:19, 79:7, Nehemiah 9:31,32; Job 36:5,26, 49:9, Isaiah 5:16, 40:18, 45:15; 46:9,10; Jer. 32:18; 51:56; Dan. 9:4; 11:36; Hos. 1:10; 11:9,12; Jon. 4:2; Mic. 7:18; Nah. 1:2; Zech. 7:2; Mai. 1:9; 2:10,11.**