TITLES, HEADINGS, I AND O.

RULE 1.—Titles of books, headings of chapters, and the words I and O are printed entirely in capitals.

NAMES OF DEITY.

RULE 2.—A noun that names God or Christ should begin with a capital.

EXAMPLES.
1. They transgress the divine law, and sin against the most estimable Benefactor.
2. They praised Jehovah for the wheat sheaves gathered.
3. We had a long debate upon the sonship of Jesus Christ.

RULE 3.—Nouns commonly used to name the Deity should take the small initial when used to denote false gods or men.

EXAMPLES.
1. For the Lord is a great God, and a great King above all gods.
2. Of a truth it is that your God is a God of gods and a Lord of kings.

RULE 4.—Nouns commonly used to name other objects should take the capital initial when used figuratively to denote God or Christ. The word spirit should begin with a capital when it means the Spirit of God.

EXAMPLES.
1. May Heaven forgive him.
2. The world was all before them where to choose Their place of rest, and Providence their guide.
3. He is my Rock, and there is no unrighteousness in him.
4. I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife.
5. May the Spirit teach him what man cannot.
RULE 5.—A pronoun used to represent the name of the Deity commonly begins with a small letter.

EXAMPLES.
1. I am the Lord’s, and he is mine.
2. Sing unto the Lord, sing praises to his name.

RULE 6.—A pronoun used to allude to God or Christ, but having no antecedent, may, for emphasis, or to prevent ambiguity, begin with a capital.

EXAMPLES.
1. Oh! show me where is He, the high and holy one.
2. When we would trust in His wisdom
   Whose purpose we may not see,
   We should find, whatever our trials,
   As our day our strength shall be.
3. How hard to contemplate Him as calm, unimpassioned reason; as impartial, disinterested, all-comprehending love.

RULE 7.—An adjective which by the omission of its noun comes to represent the Deity, should begin with a capital.

EXAMPLES.
1. Again the Almighty spake.
2. He hoped to absorb himself in the One—the Infinite.
3. Drew after him the third part of heaven’s sons conjured against the Highest.

RULE 8.—When a title of Deity consists of two nouns, with or without of between them, each noun begins with a capital if each is really an essential part of the title.

EXAMPLES.
1. Such could have been planned and brought into being by none but the eternal Source of Life.
2. His name was called the Word of Life.

RULE 9.—When a title of God or Christ is a group of words consisting of two nouns, with or without of between them, the second noun should have a small initial if it is not an essential part of the title, but used merely to denote an attribute.

EXAMPLE.
1. Heaven opened wide
   Her ever during gates, harmonious sound
   On golden hinges moving, to let forth
   The King of glory, in his powerful Word
   And Spirit coming to create new worlds.