

Names of God

- Read through all of these names of God and share which of these names you have already come to know God by and how.
- Which of these names do you desperately need to come to know God by?
- How could you come to know God in that way? How can you turn that into a prayer? (Give it up to God in prayer)

El-Olam: "Everlasting God." El Olam is a title for God that refers to His unchanging character: He always was and He always will be. Genesis 21:33 says, "Then Abraham planted a tamarisk tree in Beersheba, and there called on the name of the LORD, the Everlasting God" (NKJV).

יְהוָה

El-Neeman: "Faithful God." El-Neeman is the God who can be trusted, the God who is faithful. As Deuteronomy 7:9 mentions, "Therefore know that the LORD your God, He is God, the faithful God who keeps covenant and mercy for a thousand generations with those who love Him and keep His commandments" (NKJV).

El-Qadash: "Holy God." The name El-Qadash tells us that God is a God of morality. He has no impurities or stains. Joshua 24:19-20 says, "But Joshua said to the people, 'You cannot serve the Lord, for He is a holy God. He is a jealous God; He will not forgive your transgressions nor your sins. If you forsake the LORD and serve foreign gods, then He will turn and do you harm and consume you, after He has done you good'" (NKJV).

El-Qanno: "Jealous God." God is a jealous God based on the fact that His character is pure. He doesn't want us to be robbed by following a false God that can't satisfy us, who is not faithful to us and who does not last forever. Deuteronomy 4:24 speaks of God's jealousy: "For the LORD your God is a consuming fire, a jealous God" (NKJV).

El-Chai: "Living God." God is not a figment of imagination. He is alive, and we can understand Him; He reveals Himself through His Word. Joshua used the name, El-Chai, when he was preparing to enter the Promised Land. He told Israel, "By this you shall know that the living God is among you, and that He will without fail drive out from before you the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Hivites and the Perizzites and the Girgashites and the Amorites and the Jebusites" (Joshua 3:10, NKJV).

El Roi: "The God Who Sees." When Hagar was shamefully treated and sent into the wilderness by Sarah, God saw her plight and cared for her. Genesis 16:13 tells us that Hagar "called the name of the LORD who spoke to her, You-Are-The-God-Who-Sees; for she said, 'Have I also here seen Him who sees me?'" (NKJV). He is still the God who sees us and cares today.

El Shaddai: "Almighty God." El Shaddai suggests that God is sufficient, a supply and comfort to His people. He is Almighty God. He is all we need. Genesis 17:1 uses this name for God, "When Abram was ninety-nine years old, the LORD appeared to Abram and said to him, 'I am Almighty God; walk before Me and be blameless'" (NKJV).

ישוע

Adonai: "My Lord." Adonai is a title of respect. It is the same as "master." It occurs 450 times in the Bible and can be used of others as well as God. Psalm 105:21, speaking of Joseph in Pharaoh's household, says: "He made him lord of his house, and ruler of all his possessions" (NKJV).

Jehovah-Tsidkenu: "The Lord Our Righteousness." Jehovah Tsidkenu has to do with the way God deals with man when it comes to being considered righteous, being justified and being acquitted. In Jeremiah 23:5-6, Jeremiah prophesied, "'Behold, the days are coming,' says the Lord, 'that I will raise to David a Branch of righteousness; a King shall reign and prosper, and execute judgment and righteousness in the earth. In his days Judah will be saved, and Israel will dwell safely; now this is his name by which he will be called: THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.'" God kept His promise. He sent Jesus Christ our Savior, and through Him we are considered righteousness.

Jehovah-Nissi: "The Lord Is My Banner." A banner is a standard, a signal pole, an ensign. Israel's standard was God Himself. We are only assured of victory when we fight Satan under the banner of Jehovah-Nissi. Moses used this name when Israel defeated the Amalekites. Exodus 17:15, "And Moses built an altar and called the name, The-Lord-Is-My-Banner" (NKJV).

Jehovah-Rohi: "The Lord Is My Shepherd." Found in Psalm 23, this name of God refers to His tender care, how much He loves us and how deeply He is interested in our lives. He is God our shepherd. "The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want. He makes me to lie down in green pastures; He leads me beside the still waters" (Psalm 23:1-2, NKJV).

Jehovah-Shalom: "The Lord Our Peace." Shalom is the word for peace in the Bible. "Gideon built an altar ... to the LORD, and called it The- LORD- Shalom" (Judges 6:24, NKJV) because God brought peace to Israel in the midst of oppression--and peace to Gideon in accepting his role as unlikely an candidate to deliver the people from bondage.

Jehovah-Sabaoth: "The Lord of Hosts or The Lord of Armies." David was convinced he was not alone fighting Goliath, that the Lord of Hosts helped him defy the giant. 1 Samuel 17:45, "Then David said to the Philistine, 'You come to me with a sword, with a spear, and with a javelin. But I come to you in the name of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied' " (NKJV). We go into battle with the knowledge that Jehovah-Sabaoth goes with us.

Jehovah-Shamma: "The Lord Who Is There." He is the God who occasionally appeared in the Old Testament. In the New Testament He came in the Person of Jesus Christ. His presence now lives in believers. He is the Lord who is there. The last verse in the prophecy of Ezekiel provides an example of this personal name for God. Ezekiel is giving a description of the city of God and the tribes of Judah assigned to the gates: "All the way around shall be eighteen thousand cubits: and the name of the city from that day shall be: THE LORD IS THERE" (Ezekiel 48:35, NKJV).

Jehovah-Jireh: "God Who Provides." The name of God used when He provided Abraham with a sacrifice as a substitution for Isaac. "And Abraham called the name of the place, The- LORD-Will-Provide; as it is said to this day, 'In the mount of the LORD it shall be provided'" (Genesis 22:14, NKJV). It reminds us of God's provision: Jesus as a sacrifice for mankind.

Jehovah-Rapha: "God Who Heals." God promised the Israelites in Exodus 15:26, "If you diligently heed the voice of the LORD your God and do what is right in His sight, give ear to His commandments and keep all His statutes, I will put none of the diseases on you which I have brought on the Egyptians. For I am the LORD who heals you" (NKJV). Pray in name of Jehovah Rapa when someone needs God's healing touch on his or her life.