

Who is among you who [reverently] fears the Lord, who obeys the voice of His Servant, yet who walks in darkness and deep trouble and has no shining splendor [in his heart]? Let him rely on, trust in, and be confident in the name of the Lord, and let him lean upon and be supported by his God.

Isaiah 50:10 AMP

- Study the names of God and the scriptures where they are found, meditating on the significance of each and how it applies to your specific places of need.
- Sing, praising Him for a particular name and the aspect of His character that it describes: Ps 22:3-- You are holy, enthroned in the praises of Israel.
- Pray, asking God to bring to your situation the sufficiency implied in His name: Jn 16:24 NLT-- Ask, using my name, and you will receive, and you will have abundant joy.
- Example: *Lord, because of Who You are (specific name), I give you (specific need). I am asking, using Your name, just as You have commanded me to do. By faith, I receive all the benefits conferred by this specific name.*

Adonai – “Master” or “Lord”

Emphasizes man’s relationship to God as his master, authority, and provider

Josh. 5:13-15-- When Joshua was near the town of Jericho, he looked up and saw a man standing in front of him with sword in hand. Joshua went up to him and demanded, “Are you friend or foe?” “Neither one,” he replied. “I am the commander of the Lord’s army.” At this, Joshua fell with his face to the ground in reverence. “I am at your command,” Joshua said. “What do you want your servant to do?” The commander of the Lord’s army replied, “Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy.” And Joshua did as he was told.

Elohim – “Strong One”

Describes God as Creator, Preserver, Transcendent, Mighty and Strong

Gen 1:1-- In the beginning (Elohim) God created the heavens and the earth.

Jer 32:27-- “Behold, I am the Lord, the God of all flesh. Is there anything too hard for Me?”

El Elyon – “The Most High God”

Represents God’s strength, sovereignty, and supremacy

Ps 97:9-- You are the Lord Most High (El Elyon) over all the earth; You are exalted far above all gods.

El Roi – “The God Who Sees Me”

Reminds us that God knows everything about us

Gen. 16:13-14 – (Upon encountering the Lord in the desert as she ran from her mistress, Sarai, who was mistreating her) Hagar gave this name to the Lord who spoke to her: “You are the God who sees me,” for she said, “I have now seen the One who sees me.” That is why the well was called Beer Lahai Roi [the “well of the Living One who sees me”].

El Shaddai – “God All Sufficient”

Speaks of God’s loving supply and comfort

Ps 91:1-- He who dwells in the secret place of the Most High Shall abide under the shadow of the (El Shaddai) Almighty.

Jehovah-Jireh – “The Lord Will Provide”

Announces that God always provides, adequate when the time comes

Gen. 22:8, 14-- And Abraham said, "My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering"...And Abraham called the name of the place, The-Lord-Will-Provide. (Jehovah-Jireh)

Jehovah-Nissi – “The Lord Our Banner”

Stresses that God is our rallying point and our means of victory; the One who fights for His people

Ex. 17:15-- And Moses built an altar and called its name, (Jehovah-Nissi) The-Lord-Is-My-Banner.

Ex. 14:14-- “The Lord (Jehovah-Nissi) will fight for you; while you keep silent.”

Jehovah-Rohi – “The Lord My Shepherd”

Pictures the Lord as the Shepherd who cares for His people as a shepherd cares for the sheep of his pasture.

Ps. 23:1— The Lord is my shepherd (Jehovah-Rohi); I shall not want.

Jehovah-Rophe – “The Lord Who Heals”

Implies God’s healing of body, soul and spirit; all levels of man's being

Ex. 15:23-26— Now when they came to Marah, they could not drink the waters of Marah, for they were bitter...**24** And the people complained against Moses, saying, "What shall we drink?" **25** So he cried out to the Lord, and the Lord showed him a tree. When he cast it into the waters, the waters were made sweet...**26** and said, "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 (Jehovah-Rophe) who heals you."

Jehovah-Shalom – “The Lord Our Peace”

Points to the Lord as the means of our peace and rest

“Shalom” means that kind of peace that results from being a whole person in right relationship to God and to one's fellow man.

Judges 6:22-24— Now Gideon perceived that He was the Angel of the Lord. So Gideon said, "Alas, O Lord God! For I have seen the Angel of the Lord face to face." **23** Then the Lord said to him, "Peace be with you; do not fear, you shall not die." **24** So Gideon built an altar there to the Lord, and called it The-Lord-Is-Peace. (Jehovah-Shalom)

Jehovah-Shammah – “The Lord is There”

Portrays the Lord’s personal presence

Ezek 48:35-- and the name of the city from that day shall be: (Jehovah-Shammah) THE LORD IS THERE."

Isa. 43:2-- “When you pass through the waters, I will be with you; and when you pass through the rivers, they will not sweep over you. When you walk through the fire, you will not be burned; the flames will not set you ablaze.”

Jehovah-Tsidkenu – “The Lord Our Righteousness”

Denotes the Lord as the means of our righteousness

Jer 23:5-6— “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. **6** In His days Judah will be saved, and Israel will dwell safely; now this is His name by which He will be called: (Jehovah-Tsidkenu) THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

