

[A Devotional Study on the Names of God]

LORD,
I Want
to Know
You



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DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Chapter 1

1. Before the study of these first three days, how did you picture God in your mind?
2. What was so significant about a name in biblical times?
3. Why is it important that we know the name of our God?
4. In Psalm 20, God talks about men who boast in chariots and horses and men who boast in the name of the Lord. Did you see a contrast between these two types of people? What is the contrast?
5. What does trusting in horses and chariots mean? How does that apply to today?
6. Can you remember a time when you trusted in “horses and chariots”? What was the result in your life?
7. Can you remember a time when you boasted in the name of the Lord? What was the result?

Chapter 2

1. Elohim identifies God as Creator. From your study, why do you think it is important to know Him as Creator?
2. What did God create?
3. How does Elohim as Creator show us the triune God?
4. What role has God had in your life?
5. What is your responsibility to Him as your Creator? How are you fulfilling that responsibility?
6. How have the insights into God as Elohim helped to clear up your thinking regarding children born with Down syndrome or those born without a limb, etc.?
7. What is currently happening in your life or circumstances that is easier to deal with now that you know God as your Elohim?

Chapter 3

1. How would you explain the meaning of El Elyon to another person?

2. How would you explain the sovereignty of God?

3. El Elyon is the Most High God. If you could really understand what that means, how would it alter your thinking about:
 - a. your government

 - b. your financial circumstances

 - c. your marriage

 - d. your children

 - e. your parents

 - f. Satan

4. How does the study of the name of El Elyon help you better understand the instruction, “in everything give thanks; for this is God’s will for you in Christ Jesus” (1 Thessalonians 5:18)?

5. From the study on El Elyon, how limited is Satan? Who sets his limits?

6. If God is sovereign, why does He let Satan have his way in certain circumstances?
Think carefully through your study on Job.

7. How did the sovereignty of God manifest itself in the life of Joseph?

8. How do you see El Elyon's work in your own life?

Chapter 4

1. What were the circumstances surrounding the revelation of God as El Roi?
2. How did you feel about what was done to Hagar? Does it parallel anything that has happened in your own life?
3. In that situation, would it have helped you at all to know God as El Roi? How?
4. What do you think about dealing with cases of abuse in the way the author describes?
5. In what other situations would it help to know God as El Roi? How? Be specific and practical.

Chapter 5

1. Some think that El Shaddai means the all-sufficient One. Why?
2. What did this revelation of God mean to Abram? How did he respond to that revelation?
3. How does 2 Corinthians 12:9-10 apply to God's name, El Shaddai?
4. What are some of the things you have looked to for satisfaction? Did these satisfy?
5. Has God revealed Himself to you as El Shaddai? What has that meant in your life?

Chapter 6

1. As you understand it, define the name Adonai.
2. What does the lordship of God over a man mean?
3. Why is it important to know God as Adonai before you call on Him as El Shaddai?
4. From your study of the Scriptures, explain how the master-servant relationship applies to those who know God as Adonai.
5. What is Jesus' relationship to Adonai?
6. Is Christ Adonai to you?
7. In the light of Jesus Christ being Adonai, how would you explain Matthew 7:21-22 to another?

Chapter 7

1. The name Jehovah is used more frequently in Scripture than any other name of God. Exactly what does Jehovah mean?
2. How does the meaning of Jehovah parallel God's answer to Moses in Exodus 3:13-15?
3. How is Jehovah usually translated in the Old Testament?
4. Jehovah is the God of the covenant. From your study, what did you learn about your covenant-keeping Jehovah that can be applied to your life today?

Chapter 8

1. Why is it significant that the name Jehovah is combined with other words that describe God's character?
2. The name Jehovah-jireh is translated "The Lord will provide." How is this quality of His nature manifested in the account of Abraham and Isaac?
3. Thinking back over the account of Abraham and Isaac on Mount Moriah, what was the order of the three key words: obey, love, and worship? Why is the order significant?
4. Why do you think God asked Abraham to slay Isaac as a sacrifice?
5. What has God asked you to do that was as difficult for you as sacrificing Isaac must have been for Abraham? Why do you think He required that of you?
6. Briefly, how has Jehovah-jireh provided for our "deaths"? What sacrifice has He made for us?
7. What is the meaning of the Old Testament word jireh?

Chapter 9

1. What is the meaning of the name Jehovah-rapha?
2. From the scriptures that you have studied, what can you conclude about the type of healing that Jehovah-rapha performs?
3. In the study of Jehovah-rapha, what correlation between sin and sickness did you discover?
4. What does God say regarding the judgment of sin in your own life? What does your own judgment of sin in your life eliminate? (See 1 Corinthians 11:27-32.)
5. Where is one to go for healing—whether physical, spiritual, or emotional? Are there any exceptions?
6. Think about the last time you needed to be healed. To whom did you go? What happened? (Let someone in the group share this experience if he or she would like.)

Chapter 11

1. Explain what Jehovah-nissi means.
2. In Exodus 17, what two different situations do we see the children of Israel in?
3. What was the attitude of the Israelites in the “no water” situation?
4. Why do you think they had this attitude?
5. Assuming that Amalek is a type of the flesh, what characteristics did you glean from your study that would be descriptive of the flesh?
6. What strategy do you see in Exodus 17 for dealing with the flesh?
7. What was the role of Jehovah-nissi in the battle?
8. What do you see as the Christian’s responsibility in dealing with the flesh? Why?
9. What was Saul’s fatal mistake in his dealings with Agag?
10. How have you dealt with your flesh?
 - a. Have you dealt with the flesh in your own power? What was the result?
 - b. Have you dealt with the flesh under the banner of Jehovah-nissi? What was the result?

Chapter 12

1. Define Jehovah-mekoddishkem.
2. What was the sign between God and Israel indicating that He was Jehovah-mekoddishkem? Why did it exist?
3. What was the purpose of the Sabbath for the children of Israel?
4. What did you learn about your own relationship to Jehovah-mekoddishkem?
5. If the Lord is your righteousness, how does that affect your life?
6. How important is holiness in your life? (See Hebrews 12:14. The Greek word translated sanctification in the New American Standard Bible is translated holiness in the King James Version.)
7. Are you set apart? If so, from what? How is your life different from those who do not know Christ?

Chapter 13

1. What kind of peace does Jehovah-shalom bring?
2. From your study, how do you walk with Jehovah-shalom?
3. In practical terms, how do you maintain peace?
4. Are you habitually walking in peace? If not, what fear is keeping you from having His peace? Can you think of any name of God that would cover that fear?

Chapter 14

1. Jehovah-sabaoth is the Lord of hosts. What does it mean?
2. Why do you think God is referred to by this name in Isaiah and Jeremiah and not in Ezekiel?
3. If you had to characterize the strongest quality of Jehovah-sabaoth, what would you say it is?
4. What is the prerequisite for calling on Jehovah-sabaoth? Why?
5. Can you think of a time when you wish you had known this truth about God? When?
6. How did David use this name of God?
7. In what kind of situation can you see that a knowledge of this name would be valuable?

Chapter 15

1. List the benefits that are yours as a child—a sheep—of Jehovah-raah.
2. What are some things you have learned about yourself as you studied the scriptures on sheep? (Share both the positive and negative.)
3. What is Jehovah-raah's main responsibility?
4. What did you learn from looking at the four needs of sheep?
5. In what way has Jehovah-raah met your need(s)?

Chapter 17

1. What does Jehovah-shammah mean?
2. Another name for God is Qanna, Jealous. What relationship did you see between the two names, the Lord Is There and Jealous?
3. What picture did you see in your mind when you read the account of the Lord's departure from the inner court in Jerusalem? How did that affect you emotionally?
4. How would you define God's jealousy? How do you see God's jealousy in relation to yourself?

5. After God reluctantly departed from His people in the Ezekiel account, we see Him again in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ—Jehovah-shammah, the Lord Is There. He walked among them as:

Adonai
Jehovah-jireh
Jehovah-raah
Jehovah-nissi
Jehovah-tsidkenu
Jehovah-sabaoth
Jehovah-rapha
Jehovah-mekoddishkem
Jehovah-shalom

Still they rejected Him! You have studied the names of God. You know Him as His people Israel knew Him. They rejected Him. What have you done with Him? Who is He to you?

O Beloved, may we live in the knowledge of who He is!

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