

***"The Great Adventure of Knowing God
Through the Revelation of His Names"***

Week 7: Session Guide

"Those who know your name trust in you."
Psalm 9:10 (NIV)

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Week 7

El Olam: The Everlasting God, The God Of Eternity

Immanuel: God With Us

El Olam: The Everlasting God, the God of Eternity

El Olam is the Hebrew name for God and means "Eternal God" or "Everlasting God." It appears only four times and is applied to God and His laws, promises, covenant and kingdom. It identifies God as having no beginning and no end. The first place we discover this name is in Genesis 21:33, where Abraham calls on the Everlasting God while planting a tamarisk tree in Beersheba after he signed a treaty with Abimelech: *“there, Abraham called on the name of the LORD, the Everlasting God.”*

Immanuel: God With Us

Immanuel with an “I” is the translation of the original Hebrew word which comes from “*Immanu*” (with us) and “*El*” (God). *“Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel”* (Isaiah 7:14). The word *Immanuel* appears only three times in the Bible. Besides the reference in Isaiah 7:14, it is found in Isaiah 8:8 and cited in Matthew 1:23. It is also alluded to in Isaiah 8:10.

“Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God, the Almighty— the one who always was, who is, and who is still to come.” (Revelation 4:8, NLT)

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Week 7: Growth Opportunity

Day 1: The Hebrew word *olam* means “for a long time, always, forever.” *El Olam* reveals God as “the Everlasting God,” without beginning or end. Carefully read Genesis 21:1-7 and write down things that stand out to you: _____

How does it describe “the LORD” at the beginning of Genesis 21? _____

When you encounter delays, how do you feel about/perceive God? _____

Have “delays” been one way your spiritual enemy, Satan, wiggles his way into your walk of faith? If so, what has been the impact at those times? _____

Delays can be another “Deadly D” if we are not careful to apply the wisdom of Proverbs 4:23 to our lives: _____

Prayerfully pause; is there anything that has brought with it a “delay” that has impacted your heart/faith? _____

Proverbs 13:12 states: _____

God is intimately acquainted with us in all of our ways. Take some time with Him today to prayerfully talk with Him about the longing on your heart that has been delayed.

How will you respond to Him in light of this delay? _____

Now wrap that longing in Psalm 9:10; what does this look like for you? _____

Day 2: Reading Genesis 21:22-34. What did Abraham do to make a declaration regarding His faith in God?

What impact does it have on our lives when we embrace God as the Everlasting God, without beginning or end?

Is there a promise from God’s Word that comes to mind that strengthens you in times of delay? _____

(If nothing comes to mind, you may want to look at Joel 2:25, Deuteronomy 31:6, Proverbs 3:5-6, Matthew 28:18-20, Romans 8:28). _____

Close your time today proclaiming a truth that stands out about *El Olam*! _____

Day 3: Let's take one last look at *El Olam* in three passages: the first is Deuteronomy 33:26-27. Make note of those things that characterize *El Olam*, our Eternal God: _____

And Isaiah 26:3-4 _____

And lastly, Revelation 4:8 (wow)! _____

How does knowing God as *El Olam* affect your life as you look at these characteristics? _____

Delight in closing in a prayer time of praise to your God, *El Olam* – Everlasting, Eternal God.

Day 4: What does Mathew 1:23 have to say about the last name of God we have studied this season? _____

This is a powerful reality. How will you apply this truth to your life? _____

How does this impact you? _____

Day 5: We will conclude our week with 1 Corinthians 4:1 _____

What are some of the "mysteries" God has revealed to you through our time together in this study? _____

Are there names of God that have been the most impactful to you at this time in your spiritual journey? _____

*"Now, our **God**, we give you thanks, and praise your **glorious** name." 1 Chronicles 29:13, NIV*

What a grand adventure it is to draw close to God, and to stand firm in faith upon the fact that He is faithful and true to His character, His ways, His promises, and His heart for humanity as He has chosen to reveal Himself to us through His divine initiative as evidenced through His names.

"Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God, the Almighty— the one who always was, who is, and who is still to come." (Revelation 4:8, NLT)

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Elohim: God, the One True God, Mighty Creator. Occurs over 2,000 times in the Old Testament (O.T.), 35 times in Genesis 1:1–2:3.

El Elyon: Most High God (or God Most High), Exalted God (Genesis 14:18-20). Occurs 28 times in the O.T. (19 of those are found in the Psalms). This name stresses God's strength, sovereignty, and supremacy. Deuteronomy 32:8.

El Shaddai (or *Shadday*): God Almighty; All-Sufficient God. *Shaddai* appears 48 times in the O.T. (31 of these are found in Job and 17 times in the rest of the Bible). *El Shaddai* is found 7 times in Scripture: 5 times in Genesis, and once in Exodus and Ezekiel. First used in Genesis 17:1-2. Hebrew root "*Shad*" means "breast:" God nourishes and supplies. This name of God was most often found in context with the Patriarchs: Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and was the primary name by which God was known to the founders of Israel.

Yahweh: LORD (all capitals); the Self-Existent One. Occurs 6,823 times in the O.T. (*Yahweh* is God's covenant name, and is felt by many to be too sacred to be uttered, thus "*Jehovah*" is often used instead). Note: In Exodus 3, God spoke to Moses "I Am who I AM." "I AM" is the translation of the Hebrew word *YHWH* (a tetragrammaton); vocalized *Yahweh* and translated "LORD." *Yah* is an abbreviated form of *YHWH*, and is contained in the word "hallelujah," which means "praise the LORD." The name *Yahweh* seems to suggest the timelessness of God, who is the very foundation of all existence. Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and Kings use *Yahweh* almost exclusively. *Jehovah*: The Existing One; Lord: denotes that God reveals Himself unceasingly; timeless.

Jehovah Jireh: The LORD will provide. (Abraham — Genesis 22:14).

El Roi: The God who sees you. (This name is only specifically declared in Genesis 16:13-14).

Jehovah Rapha (or *Rophe*): The LORD who heals (Exodus 15:26). *Rapha* occurs approximately 70 times in the O.T.

Jehovah Tsidkenu (or *Tsidqenuw*): The LORD our Righteousness. Occurs twice in the O.T. — Jeremiah 23:6; 33:16.

Jehovah Mekoddishkem (*M'Kaddesh*): The LORD who sanctifies; the LORD who makes us whole, sets us apart for holy and sacred lives (Exodus 31:13, Leviticus 20:8). "*Kadash*" is most commonly found in Leviticus, while the words "sanctify" or "be holy" occur over 700 times in various forms throughout the O.T.

Jehovah Raah (or *Ro'i*): The LORD is my Shepherd. First used by David in Psalm 23:1. This word for Shepherd is found approximately 80 times in Scripture. This is one of the most personal names for God in our lives. (Also see: John 10:11; 1 Peter 5:4). This name indicates God's desire for intimacy with His people.

Jehovah Nissi: The LORD is my Banner. This name is only used once in the O.T.: Exodus 17:15.

El Olam: The Everlasting God, the God of eternity; everlastingly faithful. Genesis 16:13, Genesis 21:33.

Emmanuel: God with us.

Additional Names of God

Adonai: Lord, Master (Capital “L,” lowercase ‘-ord.’). Appears 300 times in the O.T. and is almost always plural in form; pointing to the Trinity (as in *Elohim*), and possessive (“my Lord’s”). First used in Genesis 15:2.

Jehovah Shalom: The LORD is my Peace. Occurs only once in the O.T.: Judges 6:24. *Shalom* indicates the kind of peace that stems from being in a right relationship with God and others.

Jehovah Sabaoth: The LORD of hosts. (1 Samuel 17:45: powerful). *Sabaoth* occurs 250 times in the O.T.; first in 1 Samuel 1:3; most commonly in the Prophets (Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Zechariah). See Psalm 24:10.

Abba: Father. First used by Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane (Mark 14:36), and 156 times by Jesus in His prayers. Very intimate relationship with God once we are adopted into His family.

Jehovah Shammah (or *Samma*): The LORD is there. Occurs only once in the Bible: Ezekiel 48:35.

Hashem: The Name. Often used where *Yahweh* is not spoken out of reverence, desire to not misuse His name.

“El” translates to “might,” “strength,” or “power,” and is found 250 times in the O.T. Its primary meaning is “god” (lowercase indicates a pagan or false god) or God. When used for the true God of Israel, *El* is characteristically qualified by additional words that further define/clarify.