

Getting Started

- Share those places and/or with which people that you felt/feel most safe and secure. Think back to your childhood and well as to the present. What was it about each environment that provided for this sense of safety?

Discussion

The Bible reveals that the Lord God has more than 100 names. And each name means something. It reveals an important aspect of His nature or points to one of the ways in which He relates to us. God’s many and varied names enable us to know Him better. We don’t really know God until we know Him by name. More than anything, studying the names of God ought to compel our hearts to worship.”

- Start your time together by sharing some of the names of God revealed in the Bible and explain how you have experienced each name/attribute is a personal way. Refer to a partial list of names and attributes of God at the end of this discussion guide.

The name of the LORD is a strong tower; the righteous man runs into it and is safe. (Proverbs 18:10)

“Nothing makes us feel more insecure or unsettled than when we sense that we cannot protect ourselves or our loved ones. One of our greatest emotions is fear and one of the greatest longings we have is for safety. And one of the greatest promises we have is the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.” – Pastor Lee

- What does it look like for you to run to the Lord in the face of temptation, evil, personal attack, danger, etc.
- What often hinders us from running to the Lord as our first response?

Pastor Lee discussed two stories of King Jehoshaphat in 2 Chronicles 18:1-19:3 and 20:1-30. Read through each story and make comparisons (What was the threat? How did Jehoshaphat respond? How did God respond through His prophet? What was the outcome? What was most surprising in each story? What can you apply in your life?)

2 Chronicles 18:1-19:3	2 Chronicles 20:1-30

“Though we live in the world, we are not carrying on a worldly war, for the weapons of our warfare are not worldly, but have divine power.” 2 Corinthians 10:3

- Discuss how praise and worship can be a powerful spiritual weapon against the rulers, authorities and powers of this dark world and the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms (Ephesians 6:11-12)
- In Psalm 27, David shares the one primary concern for his life that reinforces the truth that the name of the LORD is a strong tower, the righteous man runs into it and is safe. Read the Psalm and then share your observations with a specific focus on 27:4-8.

Prayer

Use your prayer time to simply praise God for who He is focused on His names and attributes and thank Him for all He has done.

Names of God

“Those who know Your name trust in You, for You, Lord, have never forsaken those who seek You.” (Psalm 9:10)

Elohim: The Creator (Genesis 1:1, 26-27; Deuteronomy 10:17; Isaiah 43:7; Col 1:16)

Adonai – The Lord (Gen 15:2; Psalms 123:2, 145:14-15; Matt10:34-40; Luke 14:25-27; John 13:13-16; Rom 10:8-10)

EI Elyon – The God Most High (Genesis 14:19-20; 1 Samuel 2:6-10; Isaiah 14:24, 27, 46:9-11)

EI Roi – The God who sees (Genesis 16:13; Psalms 9:1, 139:7-12; 2 Thessalonians 1:5-10)

EI Shaddai – The All-Sufficient One (Genesis 17:1-8; 2 Corinthians 12:9-10)

Jehovah – The Self-Existent One (Genesis 2:4; Exodus 3:13-15; 34:5-7; Hebrews 13:8; Revelation 1:8, 22:13)

Jehovah-Jireh – The Lord Will Provide (Gen 22:8, 22:14; Is 31:1; Matt 6:11; John 5:21; Rom 8:32, 10:13; Phil 4:19)

Jehovah-Mekoddishkem – The Lord Sanctifies You (Ex19:2-6, 31:13; Lev 20:26; Eph 5:25-27; 1 Thes 5:23; Hebrews 10:10-14, 12:14)

Jehovah-Nissi – The Lord Your Banner (Exodus 14:13, 17:15-16; Deuteronomy 20:3-4; Hebrews 7:25)

Jehovah-Qanna – The Lord Who is Jealous (Exodus 20:1-6, 34:12-17)

Jehovah-Raah – The Lord my Shepherd (Psalms 23:1-6, 100:3; Isaiah 53:6; Ezekiel 34:11; John 10:1-17, 10:27, 21:17)

Jehovah-Rapha – The Lord that Heals (Ex 15:22-27; 2 Kings 20:1-5; 2 Chron 7:14; Is 19:22, 53:5; Luke 4:18)

Jehovah-Sabaoth - The Lord of Hosts (1 Samuel 1:1-3, 17:42-47; Jeremiah 20:11-13; Malachi 1:10-11, 1:14)

Jehovah-Shalom – The Lord is Peace (Lev 26:2-6; Is 26:3; Jer 29:11; Ps 119:165; Rom 5:1-2, 15:33; Phil 4:4-7)

Jehovah-Shammah – The Lord is There (Exodus 13:20-22, 23:20-22, 33:12-15; Joshua 1:5; John 14:2-3)

Jehovah-Tisidkenu – The Lord our Righteousness (Jer 23:6; Matt 5:20; Rom 3:21-22, 6:16; 2 Cor 5:21)

Attributes of God

Eternal: God has no beginning and He has no end. He is not confined to the finiteness of time or of man's reckoning of time. He is, in fact, the cause of time.

(Deuteronomy 32:40; Isaiah 57:15; Revelation 1:8)

Faithful: God is always true to His promises. He can never draw back from His promises of blessing or of judgment. Since He cannot lie, He is totally steadfast to what he has spoken.

(Deuteronomy 7:9; Psalms 146:6; 2 Timothy 2:13)

Good: This attribute of God causes Him to give to others in a way which has no motive and is not limited by what the recipients deserve. (2 Chronicles 5:13; Psalms 106:1; Nahum 1:7)

Gracious: Our God is a forgiving God. His goodness and compassion cause Him to not treat us as our sins deserve; but instead to provide the way for our salvation.

(Nehemiah 9:31; Isaiah 30:18; 2 Corinthians 9:8; Ephesians 1:6)

Holy: God is a morally excellent, perfect being. His is purity of being in every aspect.

(Leviticus 19:2; Isaiah 47:4, 57:15; 1 Peter 1:15)

Immutable: God is always the same in His nature, His character, and His will. He never changes and He can never be made to change. (Numbers 23:19; Psalms 102:25-27; Malachi 3:6; Hebrews 13:8)

Impartial: The Lord of the universe does not show favoritism nor partiality. He does not treat any one of us as our sins deserve, but freely offers His grace to all.

(Deuteronomy 10:17; Job 34:19; Romans 10:12; 1 Peter 1:17)

Incomprehensible: Because God is God, He is beyond the understanding of man. His ways, character, and acts are higher than ours. We only understand as He chooses to reveal. (Job 11:7; Isaiah 55:8-9; Romans 11:33)

Infinite: The realm of God has no limits or bounds whatsoever. (1 Kings 11:7; Psalms 145:3)

Jealous: God is unwilling to share His glory with any other creature or give up His redeemed people. His holiness does not tolerate competitors or those who sin against Him. (Exodus 20:5, 34:14; Joshua 24:19)

Just: In all His actions, God acts with fairness. Whether he deals with man, angels, or demons, He acts in total equity by rewarding righteousness and punishing sin. Since He knows all, every decree is absolutely just. (Numbers 14:18; Psalms 89:14; Romans 3:25-26)

Long-Suffering: God's righteous anger is slow to be kindled against those who fail to listen to His warnings or to obey His instructions. The eternal longing for the highest good for His creatures holds back His holy justice. (Exodus 34:6-7; Psalms 78:38; 2 Peter 3:9)

Loving: The attribute of God which causes Him to give Himself for another, even to the laying down of His own life. This attribute causes Him to desire the others highest good without any thought for Himself. This love is not based upon worth, response, or merit of the object being loved. (1 Chronicles 16:34; Jeremiah 31:3; Romans 5:8; 1 John 4:7-11)

Merciful: God is an actively compassionate being. In His actions, He responds in a compassionate way toward those who have opposed His will in their pursuit of their own way.
(Deuteronomy 4:31; Psalms 62:12; Micah 7:18; Romans 9:14-16)

Omnipotent: God possesses all power. He is able to bring into being anything that He has decided to do, with or without the use of any means. (Genesis 18:14; Job 42:2; Jeremiah 32:27; Ephesians 3:20-21)

Omnipresent: God is present everywhere, in all the universe, at all times, in the totality of His character. (Psalms 139:7-10; Proverbs 15:3; Jeremiah 23:23-24; Hebrews 4:13)

Omniscient: God knows all. He has perfect knowledge of everything that is past, present and future. (Job 37:16; Psalms 139:1-6; Proverbs 5:21; Romans 11:33)

Righteous: God is always good. It is essential to His character. He always does the right thing. Ultimately, since He is God, whatever He does is right. He is the absolute. His actions are always consistent with His character, which is love. (Deuteronomy 32:4; Psalms 119:142; Hosea 14:9; Matthew 5:48)

Self-Existent: There is nothing upon which God depends for His existence except Himself. The whole basis of His existence is within Himself. There was a time when there was nothing but God Himself. He added nothing to Himself by creation. (Exodus 3:14; John 5:26)

Self-Sufficient: Within Himself, God is able to act – to bring about His will without any assistance. Although He may choose to use assistance it is His choice, not His need.
(Psalms 50:7-12; Isaiah 40:14; Acts 17:24-25)

Sovereign: God is totally, supremely, and preeminently over all His creation. There is no a person or thing that is not under His control and foreknown plan. (Job 9:12; Psalms 99:1; Daniel 4:35; Acts 4:24-28)

Transcendent: God is above His creation, and He would exist if there were no creation. His existence is totally apart from His creatures or creation. (Isaiah 43:10, 55:8-9)

Truthful: All that God says is reality. Whether believed by man or not, whether seen as reality or not; if it is spoken by God, it is reality. Whatever He speaks becomes truth as we know it.
(1 Samuel 15:29; Psalms 31:5; Titus 1:2; John 5:20)

Wise: God's actions are based on His character which allows Him to choose righteous ends and to make fitting plans to achieve those ends. (Job 12:13; Isaiah 40:28; Daniel 2:20; James 3:17)