



Study Plan



Date: **Feb 22, 2024**

In this week's Bible study, we will look at several Old Testament names found for God: Jehovah Raah, Jehovah Rapha, Jehovah Shammah, Jehovah Tsidkenu, Jehovah M'kaddesh, El Olam, & Elohim.

(Remember, we have already covered El Shaddai, El Elyon, Adonai, Yahweh, & Jehovah Nissi.)

I have to remind myself as I read these scriptures these people were discovering who God was in their lives for the very first time. They did not have books, multiple Bibles, commentaries, computer applications, or any technology to help them. Most of them discovered who God was to them in their every day lives. So, it makes sense for a shepherd (David, Moses, and others) to see God as the Shepherd. It makes sense for Moses and the Israelites to see God as Jehovah Rapha, when he healed them in the wilderness.

As you study, keep the context of where God was discovered for the ancient Hebrews. Remember how he moved for them. Think of all he brought them from. As you do this, it may become clearer why he had so many variations of his name.

But may I take the challenge just a little bit farther for us. I'm thankful we have thousands of years of history to help us discover God. But could I challenge all of us to look for God in our own lives and during our days ahead. How is he speaking to you? How is his presence made real in your life?

Jehovah Raah -

My Shepherd

My Friend

יְהוָה רֹעֵה

←-----

Jehovah Raah

(yeh-ho-vaw' raw-aw')



Raah in Hebrew is made up of 3 letters - Resh, Ayin, Hei. If you look at their pictures, it would be the head, eye, and the “behold” symbols. Strongs tells us that Raah can be translated, and is translated, as Shepherd, but even more intimately, it could have been translated as “friend.”

Scriptures where Raah is used in reference to God - Genesis 48:15 (fed), Genesis 49:24 (shepherd), Psalm 23:1 (shepherd), Psalm 28:9 (feed), Psalm 37:3 (fed), Psalm 80:1 (shepherd), Song of Songs 1:7 (feedest), Song of Songs 2:16 (feedeth), Song of Songs 6:2-3 (feed/feedeth), Isaiah 40:11 (shepherd), Ezekiel 34:12-16 (feed)

In the New Testament, Jesus refers to himself as the Good Shepherd. (John 10). The writer of Hebrews refers to him as the Great Shepherd (13:20). 1 Peter references him as the Shepherd (2:25, 5:4).

I, personally, like the translation “friend” along with “shepherd”. I think of how our children/grands see us (Mimsys). We are like shepherds to them. We keep them safe; we feed them; but most importantly 9/10 we are the ones in the floor playing with them, in the yard playing ball, buying mealworms, fishing worms, baiting hooks. Most importantly, we help them feel safe. God is my Jehovah Raah. Jesus is my Good Shepherd. He makes me feel safe, secure, and fed. He’s my friend in the darkest of times and in the best of times.

Jehovah Rapha

The Lord who heals

יְהוָה רֹפֵא

←-----

Jehovah Rapha

(yeh-ho-vaw' raw-faw')

Rapha in Hebrew is made up of 3 letters - Resh, Pey, Alef

Resh (man) Pey (open or wounded) Alef (covered by leader). Jehovah is our Rapha (the one who heals man when he is sick). Rapha is used 67 times in the Old Testament. Strongs translates Rapha to mean “to heal”.

Scriptures where Rapha are used in reference to God: Genesis 20:17 (healed), Exodus 15:26 (healeth), Numbers 12:13 (heal), Deuteronomy 32:39 (heal), 2 Kings 2:21 (healed), 1 Kings 20:5, 8 (heal), 2 Chronicles 7:14 (heal), 2 Chronicles 30:20 (healed), Psalms 6:2 (heal); 30:2 (healed); 41:4 (heal); 60:2 (heal); 103:3 (healeth); 107:20 (healed); 147:30 (healeth), Isaiah 19:22 (heal);



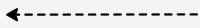
30:26 (healeth); 53:5 (healed); 57:18 (heal); 57:19 (heal), Jeremiah 3:22 (heal); 17:14 (heal); 30:17 (heal); 33:6 (cure), Hosea 6:1 (will heal); 14:4 (will heal)

When I look at Rapha, I see God hearing the cries of man to heal him. I guess the verse in 2 Chronicles 7:14 stands out most to me of all the verses. “If my people ... shall humble themselves and pray... then will I hear from heaven... and will heal their land.” What a powerful picture of Rapha. When we submit to the Father, pray for forgiveness and turn from sin, then he will heal us. Oh, how much I need healing for my family. Oh, how much I need generational curses crushed. I will submit and pray, not just for me, but for my children.

Jehovah Shammah -

The Lord is there

יהוה שָׁמָּה



Jehovah Shammah

(yeh-ho-vaw' shawm'-maw)



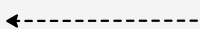
Shammah is made of 3 Hebrew letters - Shin - Mem - Hey. It literally means “there”. It is a prophetic name given to the New Jerusalem. Jehovah Shammah is only mentioned one time in the Old Testament in Ezekiel 48:35. There is a close correlation to what Ezekiel saw and what John saw in Revelation 21.

Ezekiel saw what was to come - a land where all of the people of God would be gathered together, and God would live among them. This prophecy has yet to be fulfilled. Yet, after Jesus died, he sent the Holy Ghost to live among us and within us to give us power and authority. So, spiritually speaking Jehovah Shammah is here already. But I am also looking for that wonderful day when Jehovah will live among his people. Jehovah will be there forever, and we will be with him. Until then, even in the middle of destruction and chaos, behold him. He is never too far way! He is forever close to our hearts.

Jehovah Tsidkenu -

The Lord is righteous

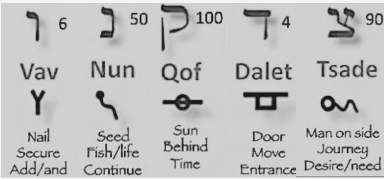
יהוה צְדִיקֵנוּ



Jehovah Tsidkenu

I like the Hebrew study of the word Tsidkenu. Tsidkenu comes from a Hebrew word that means “righteous.” But if you break the word down letter-by-letter, you could infer that Tsidkenu indicates “Man is on a journey or need, God provides the door, God provides the Sun of Righteousness, this gives man life and secures him for eternity.” There is nothing man (or woman) can do to go through the door. The Sun (Son) of Righteousness or

(yeh-ho-vaw' tsid-kay'-noo)



Jehovah Tsidkenu is the only way through that door. We are secure in him.

Tsidkenu has 5 Hebrew letters - Tsade, Dalet, Qof, Nun, Vav. Two are new for us (Tsade, Qof).

Jeremiah uses this term for God twice: Jeremiah 23:6, Jeremiah 33:16. God was upset (angry) with false prophets who had led Israel astray and caused her bondage. He tells Jeremiah that Israel and Judah will be brought back and the Lord of Righteousness would spring out of David's roots to bring them back to God. This is a warning for us as well. Do not fall prey to false security or teachings. Be righteous.

**Jehovah M'kaddesh -
The Lord who sanctifies you**

יְהוָה קָדֵשׁ

←-----

(yeh-ho-vaw' M-qadash)



As Moses met with God for the first time, God explains how he wants his people to be different from heathen. He gives Moses (written with God's own fingers) tables of testimony revealing the commandments of God. But Moses, in anger, broke those tablets into pieces. However, as God met with Moses, he told Moses he would be Jehovah M'kaddesh.

There are 153 references in the Old Testament to "kaddesh" to consecrate, sanctify, prepare, dedicate, be hallowed, be holy, be sanctified, be separate

God wants his people to be "kaddesh".

If you look at the Hebrew word "qadash" - the Sun (Son) is the door that keeps our sins covered so we are not consumed. Or God is the fire that consumes all sin, and Jesus is the door to sanctify us. Either way, sin is forbidden. Sanctification is required. I am thankful for Jesus! He is the door; his righteousness sanctifies me.

**El Olam
The Everlasting God**

עוֹלָם (o lawm)

←-----









El Olam is referenced three times in the Bible:

Genesis 21:33; Everlasting God

Jeremiah 10:10; Everlasting King

Isaiah 26:4; Everlasting Strength

(el o-lawm')

 40	 30	 6	 70
Mem	Lamed	Vav	Ayin
			
Water Chaos Blood	Shepherd Staff/Teach To/from	Nail Secure Add/and	Eye Watch Experience

Olam is referenced over 150 times. (meaning everlasting)

We can always count on God. He does not change. If he says his covenant is “olam”, then do not ever think he doesn’t know about it, or think about it, or mean for it to happen.

Let’s look at some everlasting covenants God has made:

Genesis 17:7 - Covenant with Abraham and ALL his seed (included the grafted ones through Christ!)

Genesis 9:16 - Covenant with Noah concerning the world

Hebrew 13:20-21 - Covenant with Mankind concerning Jesus’ blood sacrifice

There are others. Find them and learn their implications for our lives. (Hint: Adam, Israel)

Elohim

God, Creator

אלהים

←-----

(el-o-heem')

 40	 10	 5	 30	 1
Mem	Yod	Hey	Lamed	Alef
				
Water Chaos Blood	Arm/hand Work/deed Worship	Behold Reveal Breath	Shepherd Staff/Teach To/from	Ox Strength Leader

Elohim is used over 2600 times in the Old Testament as the name of God. The following books are the only books in the OT that does not use Elohim: Esther, Song of Songs, Lamentations, & Obadiah.

Here are the top three books and their number of references each: Deuteronomy (374), Psalms (362) & Genesis (219)

Bereshit bara Elohim.... Genesis 1:1

בראשית ברא אלוהים

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

We are going to look at Genesis 1. (See Gen 1 Handout)

References

<https://www.hebrewwordpics.com/explain-jehovah/>

<https://www.bibleinfo.com/en/questions/jehovah-shammah-meaning>

<https://enduringword.com/bible-commentary/jeremiah-23/>