



TOPIC - Jehovah Rapha: Knowing God as Healer, Physician, Restorer, and Preserver. Take a look at the many names of God in Scripture.

Emphasize Scriptures for Memorization: Meditate on these Scriptures daily:

1. Recite them out loud.
2. "Paraphrase" them – rewrite in your own words.
3. Study them – read them in context + word study + write down questions and observations.
4. Develop confessions using them.
5. Pray them – include them as confessions in your prayer this week. Ask the Spirit for clarity on them.
6. Discuss them with someone this week.
7. Consider how to obey them/apply them to your life. Journal your application.

The Scripture references below are not simply titles of God, but, revelations of Himself to His people. God reveals Himself in Scripture so that we may KNOW Him ! To know Him implies a certain intimacy with Him which is illustrated in Scripture. This is not intellectual knowledge (just information), but experience with Him. That is why we must pay close attention to our relationship with God. Some people possess information about God while others live in a relationship of trust, dependence, and reliance upon (FAITH) God and both **OBEY** and **TRUST** Him because they **KNOW** Him.

EL, ELOAH: God "mighty, strong, prominent" ([Nehemiah 9:17](#); [Psalm 139:19](#)) – etymologically, *El* appears to mean "power," as in "I have the power to harm you" ([Genesis 31:29](#)). *El* is associated with other qualities, such as integrity ([Numbers 23:19](#)), jealousy ([Deuteronomy 5:9](#)), and compassion ([Nehemiah 9:31](#)), but the root idea of "might" remains.

ELOHIM: God "Creator, Mighty and Strong" ([Genesis 17:7](#); [Jeremiah 31:33](#)) – the plural form of *Eloah*, which accommodates the doctrine of the Trinity. From the Bible's first sentence, the superlative nature of God's power is evident as God (Elohim) speaks the world into existence ([Genesis 1:1](#)).

EL SHADDAI: "God Almighty," "The Mighty One of Jacob" ([Genesis 49:24](#); [Psalm 132:2,5](#)) – speaks to God's ultimate power over all.

ADONAI: "Lord" ([Genesis 15:2](#); [Judges 6:15](#)) – used in place of YHWH, which was thought by the Jews to be too sacred to be uttered by sinful men. In the Old Testament, YHWH is more often used in God's dealings with His people, while *Adonai* is used more when He deals with the Gentiles.

YHWH / YAHWEH / JEHOVAH: "LORD" ([Deuteronomy 6:4](#); [Daniel 9:14](#)) – strictly speaking, the only proper name for God. Translated in English Bibles "LORD" (all capitals) to distinguish it from *Adonai*, "Lord." The revelation of the name is first given to Moses "I Am who I Am" ([Exodus 3:14](#)). This name specifies an immediacy, a presence. Yahweh is present, accessible, near to those who call on Him for deliverance ([Psalm 107:13](#)), forgiveness ([Psalm 25:11](#)) and guidance ([Psalm 31:3](#)).

WE USE THE NAME JEHOVAH IN OUR ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION OF GOD'S NAME.

YAHWEH-JIREH: "The Lord Will Provide" ([Genesis 22:14](#)) – the name memorialized by Abraham when God provided the ram to be sacrificed in place of Isaac.

YAHWEH-RAPHA: "The Lord Who Heals" ([Exodus 15:26](#)) – "I am Jehovah who heals you" both in body and soul. In body, by preserving from and curing diseases, and in soul, by pardoning iniquities.

Look At The Waters of Marah and The Waters Of Elim – Exodus 15:22-27

²² Then Moses led Israel from the Red Sea and they went into the Desert of Shur. For three days they traveled in the desert without finding water. ²³ When they came to Marah, they could not drink its water because it was bitter. (That is why the place is called Marah.) ²⁴ So the people grumbled against Moses, saying, “What are we to drink?”

²⁵ Then Moses cried out to the LORD, and the LORD showed him a piece of wood. He threw it into the water, and the water became fit to drink.

There the LORD issued a ruling and instruction for them and put them to the test. ²⁶ He said, “IF YOU LISTEN CAREFULLY TO THE LORD YOUR GOD AND DO WHAT IS RIGHT IN HIS EYES, IF YOU PAY ATTENTION TO HIS COMMANDS AND KEEP ALL HIS DECREES, I WILL NOT BRING ON YOU ANY OF THE DISEASES I BROUGHT ON THE EGYPTIANS, *for I am the LORD, who heals you.*”

²⁷ Then they came to Elim, where there were twelve springs and seventy palm trees, and they camped there near the water.

QUESTIONS:

1. Notice how God’s people experienced a great deliverance at the Red Sea and then 3 days later were lacking water. When they found water, it was not drinkable – they had a Marah experience. Have you seen both blessing and challenge in your life ?



2. What do you think was the significance of the “wood” in verse 25 that counteracted the “bitterness ?” It seems that the LORD was “testing” His people so that they could know who their HEALER is !

How is it that we could listen carefully to the LORD, do what’s right and pay attention to all His commands and decrees ?

ANSWER: RELATIONSHIP of TRUST ! We come to know God by obeying Him (walking with Him in obedience). Obedience leads to blessing and BLESSING is contagious !

KEEP IN MIND: If God is the LORD who heals...How then can He be the God who brings disease

DIS = NOT + EASE = Comfort/Contentment. Look at DISEASE as that which does not allow us to experience God’s Comfort and Contentment. Note also that the Holy Spirit is called our Comforter (John 14:26).

THIS WHOLE PASSAGE SUGGESTS THAT HEALING DOES NOT ONLY ADDRESS BODILY SICKNESS BUT - SITUATION SICKNESS !

YAHWEH-NISSI: "The Lord Our Banner" ([Exodus 17:15](#)), where *banner* is understood to be a rallying place. This name commemorates the desert victory over the Amalekites in [Exodus 17](#).

YAHWEH-M'KADDESH: "The Lord Who Sanctifies, Makes Holy" ([Leviticus 20:8](#); [Ezekiel 37:28](#)) – God makes it clear that He alone, not the law, can cleanse His people and make them holy.

YAHWEH-SHALOM: "The Lord Our Peace" ([Judges 6:24](#)) – the name given by Gideon to the altar he built after the Angel of the Lord assured him he would not die as he thought he would after seeing Him.

YAHWEH-ELOHIM: "LORD God" ([Genesis 2:4](#); [Psalm 59:5](#)) – a combination of God's unique name YHWH and the generic "Lord," signifying that He is the Lord of Lords.

YAHWEH-TSIDKENU: "The Lord Our Righteousness" ([Jeremiah 33:16](#)) – As with YHWH-M'Kaddesh, it is God alone who provides righteousness to man, ultimately in the person of His Son, Jesus Christ, who became sin for us "that we might become the Righteousness of God in Him" ([2 Corinthians 5:21](#)).

YAHWEH-ROHI: "The Lord Our Shepherd" ([Psalm 23:1](#)) – After David pondered his relationship as a shepherd to his sheep, he realized that was exactly the relationship God had with him, and so he declares, "Yahweh-Rohi is my Shepherd. I shall not want" ([Psalm 23:1](#)).

YAHWEH-SHAMMAH: "The Lord Is There" ([Ezekiel 48:35](#)) – the name ascribed to Jerusalem and the Temple there, indicating that the once-departed glory of the Lord ([Ezekiel 8–11](#)) had returned ([Ezekiel 44:1-4](#)).

YAHWEH-SABAOTH: "The Lord of Hosts" ([Isaiah 1:24](#); [Psalm 46:7](#)) – *Hosts* means "hordes," both of angels and of men. He is Lord of the host of heaven and of the inhabitants of the earth, of Jews and Gentiles, of rich and poor, master and slave. The name is expressive of the majesty, power, and authority of God and shows that He is able to accomplish what He determines to do.

EL ELYON: "Most High" ([Deuteronomy 26:19](#)) – derived from the Hebrew root for "go up" or "ascend," so the implication is of that which is the very highest. *El Elyon* denotes exaltation and speaks of absolute right to lordship.

EL ROI: "God of Seeing" ([Genesis 16:13](#)) – the name ascribed to God by Hagar, alone and desperate in the wilderness after being driven out by Sarah ([Genesis 16:1-14](#)). When Hagar met the Angel of the Lord, she realized she had seen God Himself in a theophany. She also realized that *El Roi* saw her in her distress and testified that He is a God who lives and sees all.

EL-OLAM: "Everlasting God" ([Psalm 90:1-3](#)) – God's nature is without beginning or end, free from all constraints of time, and He contains within Himself the very cause of time itself. "From everlasting to everlasting, You are God."

EL-GIBHOR: "Mighty God" ([Isaiah 9:6](#)) – the name describing the Messiah, Christ Jesus, in this prophetic portion of Isaiah. As a powerful and mighty warrior, the Messiah, the Mighty God, will accomplish the destruction of God's enemies and rule with a rod of iron ([Revelation 19:15](#))