



THE JEHOVAH —TITLES

Ex. 3:13 And Moses said unto God, Behold, *when* I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and **they shall say to me, What is his name? what shall I say unto them?**

14 And God said unto Moses, **I AM THAT I AM:** and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, **I AM** hath sent me unto you.

Review

- ❖ While observing the “burning bush,” Moses was discussing with the Lord about going back to Egypt, and asked God for identification to relate to the Israelites:
- ❖ The Hebrew word that is the English transliteration of “I AM THAT I AM” is commonly called the Tetragrammaton:

Tetragrammaton

We have already considered the English usage of “J” instead of “Y” which produced the transliteration of JHVH as Jehovah.

Ex. 6:3 And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by *the name of* God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.

Original Word: יהוה **Transliteration:** Jhvh

Definition: the proper name of the God of Israel

<https://biblehub.com/hebrew/3068.htm>

❖ God appeared to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob as *El Shaddai*, but to Moses as *Jehovah*.

We have covered four variations of Jehovah:

Jehovah-El Elyon = *The Lord Most High*,

Jehovah-Jireh = *The Lord Our Provider* and

Jehovah-Rapha = *The Lord Our Healer*

(also, **Jehovah-Rophi**).

Jehovah-Shalom = *The Lord of Our Peace*

Tonight, as we continue “JESUS – NAME ABOVE ALL NAMES,” we observe another “Jehovah Title” – **Jehovah-Nissi** = *The Lord Our Banner*.

Jehovah-Nissi = *The Lord Our Banner* – **Ex. 17:15**

Ex. 17:15 And Moses built an altar, and called the name of it Jehovahnissi:

Original Word: נִסִּי; **Transliteration:** nes;

Definition: a standard, ensign, signal, sign (**banner**)

<https://biblehub.com/hebrew/5251.htm>

- ❖ The first appearance of the Hebrew word for “nissi” is found in Num. 21:8:

Num. 21:8 And the LORD said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon **a pole**: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live.

9 And Moses made a serpent of brass, and put it upon **a pole**, and it came to pass, that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he beheld the serpent of brass, he lived.

- ❖ The “pole” in Num. 21, points to the Lord Jesus Christ and His crucifixion.

Jn. 3:14 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

❖ The “banner” is associated with a “display” to represent something of special significance.

Psa. 60:4 **Thou hast given a banner to them that fear thee, that it may be displayed because of the truth.**
Selah.

5 That **thy beloved may be delivered**; save *with* thy right hand, and hear me.

Psa. 20:5 We will rejoice in thy salvation, and **in the name of our God we will set up *our* banners**: the LORD fulfil all thy petitions.

- ❖ Just as banners and flags today identify nations and groups and those who belong to them, God's banner identifies those who belong to Him—those He has saved from their sins and given eternal life. The identification is for the sake of recognition to all who see it.
- ❖ The “banner” typifies the Lord Jesus Christ at the Second Coming:

Isa. 11:10 And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for **an ensign** of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and his rest shall be glorious. ...

12 And he shall set up **an ensign** for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.

Isa. 18:3 All ye inhabitants of the world, and dwellers on the earth, see ye, when he lifteth up **an ensign** on the mountains; and when he bloweth a trumpet, hear ye.

Isa. 49:22 Thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I will lift up mine hand to the Gentiles, and set up **my standard** to the people: and they shall bring thy sons in *their* arms, and thy daughters shall be carried upon *their* shoulders.

Let's consider the background regarding this Jehovah title:

Ex. 17:8 Then came Amalek, and fought with Israel in Rephidim.

9 And Moses said unto Joshua, Choose us out men, and go out, fight with Amalek: to morrow I will stand on the top of the hill with the rod of God in mine hand.

10 **So Joshua did as Moses had said to him, and fought with Amalek:** and Moses, Aaron, and Hur went up to the top of the hill.

11 And it came to pass, when Moses held up his hand, that Israel prevailed: and when he let down his hand, Amalek prevailed.

12 But Moses' hands *were* heavy; and they took a stone, and put *it* under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side, and the other on the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun.

13 And **Joshua discomfited Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword.**

14 And the LORD said unto Moses, Write this *for* a memorial in a book, and rehearse *it* in the ears of Joshua: for I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven.

15 And Moses built an altar, and called the name of it **Jehovahnissi:**

16 For he said, Because the LORD hath sworn *that* the LORD *will have* war with Amalek from generation to generation.

- ❖ The altar was a memorial of a significant occasion – God’s protection over His people.
- ❖ This is the first altercation that the Lord allowed against His people.

Ex. 13:17 And it came to pass, when Pharaoh had let the people go, that **God led them not *through* the way of the land of the Philistines, although that *was* near; for God said, Lest peradventure the people repent when they see war, and they return to Egypt:**

18 But God led the people about, *through* the way of the wilderness of the Red sea: and the children of Israel went up harnessed out of the land of Egypt.

❖ The first altercation against His people allowed for God's introduction of His Captain:

Ex 17:9 And Moses said unto **Joshua**, Choose us out men, and go out, fight with Amalek: to morrow I will stand on the top of the hill with the rod of God in mine hand.

Heb. 2:10 For it became him, for whom *are* all things, and by whom *are* all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make **the captain of their salvation** perfect through sufferings.

❖ Joshua, is introduced AFTER the Rock is smitten, Ex. 17:6.
The Old Testament “Joshua” is a type of the New Testament “Jesus.”

Acts 7:44 Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed, speaking unto Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen.
45 Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;

Heb. 4:8 For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.

- ❖ *Jesus* and *Joshua* are really the same name, although in different languages. The Greek form (in English) is *Jesus*. The Hebrew form (in English) is *Joshua*. Both forms of the name mean “The Lord Is Salvation.”
- ❖ Moses, like Christ, is making intercession for his people.

Rom. 8:34 Who *is* he that condemneth? ***It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.***

Heb. 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, ***seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.***

❖ Amalek, a type of the flesh, attacks God's people after a spiritual victory.

1 Pet. 2:11 Dearly beloved, I beseech *you* as strangers and pilgrims, ***abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul;***

❖ Joshua “discomfited Amalek...with the edge of the sword.” – like the Lord Jesus.

Rev. 1:16 And he had in his right hand seven stars:
and **out of his mouth went a sharp twoedged sword:**
and his countenance *was* as the sun shineth in his
strength.

Rev. 2:16 Repent; or else I will come unto thee quickly,
and **will fight against them with the sword of my
mouth.**

Rev. 19:15 And **out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword**, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. ...

21 And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, **which sword proceeded out of his mouth**: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh.

Heb. 4:12 For **the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword**, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and *is* a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

Summary

- ❖ The children of Israel enjoyed a wonderful spiritual victory via the smitten Rock.
- ❖ Immediately after the spiritual victory, another spiritual battle engaged with Amalek, a picture of “the flesh.”
- ❖ The battle is the first confrontation allowed by God for the children of Israel after the Exodus, and “Joshua” is revealed to fight for God’s people.
- ❖ After the battle is won, Moses establishes an altar to memorialize the occasion and calls it “Jehovahnissi” – *The Lord Our Banner*.
- ❖ Jehovahnissi represents *identification* and *recognition*.
- ❖ God’s children can have confidence and assurance that His banner of love is a reminder of His protection and victory over the world, the flesh, and the devil.

Conclusion

Song of Sol. 2:4 He brought me to the banqueting house, and **his banner over me was love.**