Adequacy of God Jim Downing

I. Introduction.

- A. A high honor to be among servicemen.
- B. We are to stop complaining about our circumstances. (Luke 3:14)

C. We should not say, "Where He leads me I will follow," until we say, "What He feeds me I will swallow."

II. The Names of God in the Old Testament.

A. In the Old Testament God was always revealing Himself by a name they could understand.

1. In English God, LORD, and Lord.

2. In Hebrew El, Eli, Elohim, Jehovah, Adonai.

3. In putting one with the other, Almighty God, Most High, Most High God, Everlasting God.

4. In compounding Jehovah - Lord GOD, LORD God, and LORD of Hosts.

B. The name used most frequently is Jehovah in Hebrew called Yahweh.

1. The Hebrew wrote Jehovah instead of Yahweh in the Hebrew because it was untranslatable, thus no one knows what it is today. It would have been an act of sacrilege.

2. The Jews say that one of the proofs of the Messiah would be that he would restore that name.

C. The name El Shaddai means the "All Sufficient One" and is revealed in Genesis 21. It describes His adequacy.

III. Practical Applications.

A. God knows the number of the stars. (Psalm 147:4)

1. God promised that He would multiply Abraham's seed like the number of stars and the number of sands on the shore. (Genesis 22:17)

a. Two scientists came up with the same number estimate for the sand and the stars - 1028.

b. From a certain distance one can see history through the distance that light has to travel.

- c. Perspective makes a difference for what you can see.
- 2. God knows all about us.

a. The sparrow had little value to the shopkeeper, but Christ said not one has fallen to the ground without knowledge or consent. (Matthew 10:29)

b. So too God has numbered the hairs on our head.

1) Our fingerprints, our hair, our brain wavelength all show that we are unique.

2) According to what has been recently discovered we all have our private connection to God.

B. God knows the names of the stars. He knows your name too. (Psalm 147:4)

1. God often calls people by name. (I Samuel 3:10; Judges 7)

2. Every Christian will receive a new name from God. God has a secret name for every person. (Revelation 2:17)

C. God knows the purpose of the stars. (I Corinthians 15:41)

1. All the stars may have been making music together. (Job 38:7)

- 2. This has been theorized to be true by radio astronomers.
- 3. When Adam was first placed in Eden there was a great symphony of the stars playing.
- 4. At least one purpose of the stars is to contribute their notes to the symphony.
- 5. The music is only perfect when everyone contributes at the right time.
- 6. We too have been created with a purpose. (Ephesians 2:10)
 - a. God's personality factory. (Psalm 139)

b. We are fearfully and wonderfully made. This is in reference to the soul - the personality.

c. In this personality factory once something has been used, it will never be used again. This has been shown to be true through gene studies.

d. God has reserved the greatest number in the Bible for the number of thoughts that went through his mind in deciding about you and your career. (Psalm 139)

e. Heaven is not just about sitting on a cloud. We will receive a brand new powerful brain with new capacities. We will receive a brand new set of emotions with a new capacity to receive more than it ever could. We will receive a utilitarian body that can travel at the speed of thought.

7. Additional thoughts.

a. Where is God or where is heaven?

1) A scientist said that if there is a heaven Adam traveling at the speed of light would still not be there and be able to be seen.

2) But it would be possible that two earths so synchronized could exist simultaneously the scientist admitted.

3) To get to heaven all you have to do is change frequencies.

4) Through Elijah a man saw into another dimension. (II Kings 6:17)

5) God is a God who is at hand. (Jeremiah 23:23)

6) Christ is in you. (Colossians 1:27)

7) God is at home and is near.

b. Why doesn't God show up?

1) It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of a living God. (Hebrews 10:31)

2) Our God is a consuming fire. (12:29)

3) God operates on frequency holiness while we operate on frequency sinfulness.

Application questions.

1. The speaker emphasizes throughout his message that Scripture is a means to knowing God by implication. What things does he highlight about knowing God? What things would you add?

2. What does God's knowing us tell us about God? What is significant about the content of God's knowledge concerning us?

3. What has challenged you in this message? Has your perspective changed on any accounts? Are there points that you disagree with? Explain.