Series: Knowing God by Name

“Jehovah Sabaoth—The Lord of Hosts”

David Owens

Psalm 46:10-11

12.13.15

A. A Sunday school teacher asked her class, “If God is all-powerful, is there anything God ______ do?” A student answered, “God can’t ______ everybody.”

B. Here is an important question for each of us: How ______ is your ______?

C. The name of God we are exploring today reminds us of God’s vast ________ and _______ and gives us confidence to trust in Him.

D. Jehovah Sabaoth means “Lord of Hosts.”
   1. Sabaoth comes from a Hebrew root meaning “a mass or large quantity.”
   2. It is sometimes used in reference to a large group of people like an ______.
   3. It was sometimes used to describe a large congregation, like of ______.
   4. It was also used to describe the hordes of _______ ________ ________.
   5. When being used in reference to God, it often appears as “Lord of ______” or “Lord ________.”

E. It is a name for God which is used quite ______ in the relationship of God and His people.

F. The first use of the name is in 1 Samuel 1:3 in the story of ________.

G. The second use of the name is in 1 Samuel 4:4 when the _______ captured the _______ of the covenant.

H. Later, David used this name of God when he fought against ________.

I. This name of God was commonly used by the ________, but not all of them.

J. This name of God was used exclusively by the prophets of the ________ Kingdom of ________.

K. The prophets of the Southern Kingdom of Judah came with a two-fold message.
   1. They reassured the people that Yahweh ______ ________ (Isa. 14:24-27)
   2. They warned the people that God was also a God who ________.

L. We must learn from the judgments and punishments of God recorded in His word - they are written for our ________.

M. After the Northern Kingdom of Israel fell into the hands of the Assyrians, the Southern Kingdom of Judah and the city of _______ was under ________ by the Assyrians.

N. The king of Judah at the time was ________ and in response to the Assyrian siege, he ________ (Isaiah 37:14-20).

O. God’s answer to Hezekiah came through ________ the prophet and then God sent an ________ who destroyed ________ men from the Assyrian camp (Isa. 37:33-37)

P. When faced with an impossible situation, we should do what Hezekiah did - ________.

Q. One of my favorite stories about Elisha the prophet comes from 2 Kings 6.
   1. When Elisha found himself surrounded by the army of Aram, he said to his servant: “Don't be ________. Those who are with us are ________ than those who are with them.” (2 Kings 6:16)
   2. Then Elisha prayed, “O LORD, open his ________ so he may see.” Then the LORD opened the servant’s ________, and he looked and saw the hills full of horses and chariots of fire all around Elisha.

R. Isaiah’s whole life was changed when he saw the Lord seated on his ________.

S. I hope the God that each of us are loving and obeying is big enough to ________ through our lives!