

THE NAMES OF THE FATHER

Part XI
Psalm 23

Introduction: A title unveils much about someone because it reveals a construct of who they are, what that person does, or perhaps who they represent. This in turn is an inculcation of how we may connect to the person in question and how that relationship may relate to us in practical terms. As it pertains to God, there are 80 different names or titles given to God in the Old Testament. Each of these names or titles depicts a different attribute of God and how that attribute interfaces with us. If we sequaciously succumb to the attribute, we will be greatly benefited by it.

I. The names of the Father

- A. *EI Elyon* – the Most High! It is interesting to note that in Daniel, we find the prophet prophesying that Nebuchadnezzar was headed for a fall. Daniel 4:24. Daniel describes to the king what is going to happen to him. The key verses telling why he was taking a fall are 4:30-31. *EI Elyon* will not share His glory with anyone. After years of suffering through a bitter lesson, Nebuchadnezzar learned well. Note Daniel 4:37. Once again, God showed that He alone is the “Most- High” God.
- B. The satanic substitute
 1. Satan has a two-fold desire.
 - a. To rebel against everything that is Godly.
 - b. He has attempted to substitute himself in the place of God as “possessor of heaven and earth.” This is a picture of the New Testament antichrist. Satan regrets that he can’t form the heavens and the earth because that is a done deal. So he wants to be the possessor of all that is, and to have people worship him instead of *EI Elyon*.
 2. Satan tempts Christ. Matthew 4:8-10. He wanted Christ to recognize his authority and accept that he had a legitimate claim to possess it.
 3. Demons recognize *EI Elyon* and are forced to cry out in acknowledgment of Him. Mark 5:7-9. Demons want to possess the world, and they want to possess people.
 4. The young girl who told fortunes. Acts 16:17-18. In the same way as God desires to fill a person with the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 5:18), Satan wants to fill a person with his own spirit.
 5. When the woman in Matthew 15:22 came to Jesus asking for His help for her daughter, she said, “... my daughter is severely demon-possessed.” The Greek word is *daimonizetai*, meaning that she was *demonized* or possessed.
 6. Ways people become demonized.
 - a. They yield to the influence.
 - b. The more they yield and seek, the more they become filled or possessed.
 - c. Demonization is gradual.
 - d. Some become more possessed than others.
 - e. The ultimate end is to get you to worship him in your lifestyle.
 - f. When someone seeks answers for life from the occult, they open themselves up to demonization by Satan.
- C. The Jesus solution
 1. The solution to demon possession is the name of Jesus. Remember that the demons already know His name and fear Him. The only power in the world capable of casting out demons is the Name of Jesus. John 14:13-14; Acts 20:28, 30. Instead of allowing Satan to dupe you and slowly possess you, depend more fully on the name of Jesus to sustain you.
- D. The tithing principle
 1. Abraham gave his tithe to Melchizedek, king of Salem and priest of *EI Elyon*. The tithe is a gift to deity. Since God is the “possessor of heaven and earth,” we must surrender everything we have in our control to God. The tithe is only part of what we possess, but it serves as an outward symbol of the inward gift of one’s self to God. That is why it is dangerous not to tithe. We bless the Lord with our obedience to tithe, and in doing so, we acknowledge that He is *EI Elyon*. God, who possesses all things, wants our love, our hearts, our bodies, and our possessions. A tithe is given to God to indicate that all the rest belongs to Him.

Conclusion: All that I am or hope to be belongs to Him.