

What Does It Mean to Be Called by His Name?

Begin with **2 Chronicles 7:14**. What exactly does it mean to be “called by His name”?

“In biblical times, a name was more than just a personal means of identification. Names conveyed authority. They showed character and issued promise. They even displayed a certain fate and/or destiny. Human names carried a great meaning, but God’s name encompassed His whole identity. It expressed His power and His omnipresence. His name clearly defined His relationship to His people.”—Pastor Tommy Davis

1. Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh. This reflects His character.

- **Exodus 3:14**—The phrase “ehyeh asher ehyeh” appears here, meaning “I will be who I will be.” The last two letters of “ehyeh” are the first two letters of the Tetragrammaton.
- **Exodus 6:3**—He was known as “El Shaddai” to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, but by the Tetragrammaton, He was not fully known to them. V.7—When all was said and done, there would be no doubt that the people would know that He is the LORD. Before Sinai, “You shall know” appears eight times: 6:7, 7:5, 7:17, 8:22, 10:2, 14:4, 14:18, 16:12. Eight is the number of new beginnings.
Gen. 15:2- Abraham knew His name as THE LORD.
- **Exodus 15:3**—He was a just God to Pharaoh’s army. He is a man of war to those who merit His wrath. **1 Thessalonians 5:9**—He did not appoint His children to wrath.
- **Exodus 33:19**—This is the essence of the Tetragrammaton. This ties back to Exodus 3:14. This is not predestination because the LORD lays out for us how we need to live in order for us to receive His grace and mercy.
- **Exodus 34:6, 7, 14**—This reveals the nature and character of who the LORD is: (1) Gracious and merciful, (2) longsuffering, (3) abounding in goodness and truth, (4) keeping mercy for thousands of generations, (5) forgiving of iniquity, transgression, and sin, and (6) not One to clear the guilty, visiting iniquity to the third and fourth generations of those who hate Him. He is also a jealous God, and only wants praise and worship to go to Him.
- **Deuteronomy 28:58**—Just as “ehyeh asher ehyeh” suggests, if you do not obey His commandments, expect Him to be a righteous judge.
- **Psalm 68:4**—Read v.1-6 for the full context. The LORD judges the wicked, but blesses the righteous. He is also a defender of the widows and orphans—**James 1:28**.
- **Psalm 135:13**—Read v.13-14. He will judge His people (**1 Corinthians 3:11-15**) and have compassion on His servants.
- **Jeremiah 31:35**—Read v.35-37. Just as sure as the sun and moon are still in the sky, the LORD will not cast off Israel. Truth is part of His nature—**Numbers 23:19**, **Malachi 3:6**, **Titus 1:2**.
Revelation 19:11

2. Those who are called by His name are those who keep His commandments. This reflects His Torah.

- **Deuteronomy 28:10**—Begin with v.9. How will the peoples of the earth see that His people are called by His name if they don’t keep His commandments and walk in His ways?—**Deuteronomy 4:5-8**.
- **1 Kings 8:43**—Begin with v.41. “Fear You” and “as do Your people Israel” refer to those who keep the commandments. What is the purpose of foreigners (from “nechar”) knowing His name? That they may know that there is only one true and living God. Ultimate fulfillment—**Isaiah 2:2-4** and **Micah 4:1-3**.
- **Psalm 111:9**—Read v.1-9. Notice this section is about the works of the LORD and His everlasting covenant. Which covenants does He command forever? All of them. Why is there a renewed covenant?
Deut. 7:9-10
John 14:21
The people broke the covenant, not the LORD.
- **Isaiah 4:1**—What is the bride’s agreement? **Exodus 19:3-8**.
- **Isaiah 63:19**—Read v.15-19. Those that are not His people are the ones that are not called by His name. Notice there is a call for God to bring the people back to His ways and His fear in v. 17.
- **Isaiah 65:1**—Read v. 1-5. V.3-4 defines the actions of those who are not called by His name. V.5 shows the attitudes of these people. They don’t want to change—**Isaiah 30:8-11** and **2 Timothy 4:1-4**.

- **Jeremiah 15:16**—Notice Jeremiah says that the word is the joy and rejoicing of his heart **because** he is called by His name.
- **Jeremiah 23:27**—The false prophets were leading people away from the ways of the LORD. Because of that, judgement was looming. V.21-22—God didn't send these prophets, but they are raring to go spread this false message. *Read v. 15-29* V.17 - "Peace & Safety" → 1 Thessalonians 5:1-4
- **Revelation 19:13**—John 1:1.

3. Why are the Temple and Jerusalem "called by His name"?

- **1 Kings 8:43**—Read v.42-43. When the foreigner (nechar) repents and prays, Solomon is asking the LORD to hear and forgive so that the entire world may know that He is God. Also, part of His name, or character, *He is the only one who can forgive - Luke 5:30-35* is mercy and forgiveness of iniquity.
- **Jeremiah 7:10, 11, 14, 30**—Read v.1-15. V.14→The people trusted in the house, not the One who the house is named for. *11 - Matthew 21:13 → Also ties to Isaiah 56:7. This house is a house of prayer for all nations. ↓ This was about judgement of the nations, but it begins w/ Jerusalem because...*
- **Jeremiah 25:29**—Jerusalem was called by His name because it was supposed to reflect His character.
- **Jeremiah 32:34**—Begin at v. 26. The Temple was also supposed to reflect His character and be a "house of prayer for all nations". *v. 27 → He is the God of ALL flesh. v. 39 → There is only one way to serve God.*
- **Jeremiah 34:15**—Zedekiah swore an oath on the name of the LORD in the Temple. He then took the name in vain by breaking the oath—*Exodus 20:7*.
- **Daniel 9:18-19**—Begin in v.13. God had to send Judah into captivity for His name's sake. However, Daniel is praying on behalf of his people for God to remember the city and people called by His name (those that reflect His character). *v. 13 → repent and follow His Torah*

4. What is His name?

- **Joel 2:32**—*Isaiah 43:3, 11*→The LORD is the Savior; *Matthew 1:21*→His name is Salvation; *Luke 2:11*→ The angel calls Yeshua a Savior; *Acts 4:12*→There is no other name under heaven in which men *Begin @ v. 8* → can be saved; *Romans 10:9-13*→Paul connects Yeshua with the LORD by quoting from Joel 2:32
- **Jeremiah 51:19**—The LORD of Hosts (*Revelation 19:14; Zechariah 14:6; Daniel 7:13-14*) is the Maker of all things (*John 1:1; Colossians 1:15-17; Hebrews 1:2*)
- **Zechariah 14:9**—Who is the King? *Isaiah 44:6; Revelation 19:16*. How do we know there aren't separate Gods? *Revelation 22:1-5*→There is one throne and singular pronouns are being used.
- **Isaiah 9:6-7**—We know this prophecy speaks of Yeshua. It speaks of His character and also what He will accomplish.
- **Isaiah 12:1-6**—Notice salvation (a form of "Yeshua") is used 3 times. V.4→When it mentions His name, it speaks of Yeshua.

5. Conclusion

Revisit **2 Chronicles 7:14**. If My people, who are saved in the name of Yeshua (Jesus), called according to My character, and who keep My commandments...