- Love will enable us to appreciate our brothers and sisters in the Lord, and, of course, our family, and others around us. Love is taking the initiative to build up and meet the needs of others without expecting anything in return. (John 13:1; John 15:13; 1 Corinthians 13:3)
- Joy will allow us to enjoy His creation, others, and our circumstances with an expression of delight and real, authentic happiness from and with harmony with God and others. (<u>Proverbs 15:13</u>; <u>John 15:11</u>; <u>John 17:13</u>)
- Peace is surrendering and yielding to the Lord's control, for He is our ultimate peace! It is allowing tranquility to be our tone and to control our equanimity. This will be fueled by our harmonious relationship with God so we can hand over control of our heart, will, and mind to Him. Once we make real peace with God, we will be able to make and maintain peace with others. (Matthew 5:9; Colossians 3:15; Philippians 4:7)
- Patience is showing tolerance and fortitude to others, and even accepting difficult situations from them and God without making demands and conditions. (Matthew 27:14; Romans 12:12; James 1:3,12)
- Kindness is practicing benevolence and a loving attitude towards others. (Ephesians 4:32)
- Goodness displays integrity, honesty, and compassion to others, and allows us to do the right thing. (Matthew 19:16)
- Faithfulness is the "gluing" fruit that will preserve our faith and the other characters of the Spirit as well as identify God's Will so we can be dependable and trusting to God and others. (Matthew 17:19; Matthew 25:21; 1 Cor. 12:9; Hebrews 11:1; 1 Thes 5:24)
- Gentleness is the character that will show calmness, personal care, and tenderness in meeting the needs of others. (Isa. 40:11; Philippians 4:5; 2 Timothy 2:24; 1 Thes 2:7)
- Self-Control will allow us to have discipline, and restraint with obedience to God and others. (1 Thes 5: 22)
- Forgiving is the realization of how much we have been forgiven by Christ. This enables us to forgive the insignificant things that are done to us. It involves not being resentful to others, and ignoring the wrongs that we have received so we can heal relationships by expressing Christ's love. (Luke 23:34; Ephesians 4:32; Colossians 3:13)
- Humility minimizes arrogance and removes pride. It is understanding our fallen nature and tendency to think we are better than we are, and our striving to lift up ourselves above others and God. It is admitting that others, and more importantly God is responsible for our achievements. Humbleness will enable us to be a teachable person who is willing to have the attitude of submission and servant-hood, one who confesses sin and remembers how Christ served us! (Luke 22:27; Philippians 2:8; 1 Peter 5:3–5)
- Fairness sees a situation from the viewpoint of each person involved and not just ours. It seeks the best, just, equable solution, even if it hurts us. (Matthew 7:12)
- Courage realizes that God has given us the strength to face any situation, trial, or peril. It is the ability to react, knowing that God is in control, that He who is in me is greater than he who is against me. (Deuteronomy 31:6; 1 John 4:4)

- *Friendship* is the companionship and closeness we are to have with one another. It is the commitment to help form the character in others. This is not to be feared but embraced, even when it hurts! (*Proverbs* 27:17)
- Honesty & Truthfulness mean being straight and honest with others and doing what is right. This trait will allow us to earn trust by being accurate with facts and situations. (2 Cor. 8:21; Ephesians 4:25)
- **Dependable** is being constantly reliable and trustworthy. It will allow us to continue in our commitments even if it means personal sacrifice. (<u>1 Corinthians 4:2; Colossians 1:10</u>)
- Gratitude is an attitude of being thankful, even when we do not see what we have. This is an aspect of worship, expressing to God and others how they have benefited our lives by showing their support and benevolence. (1 Corinthians 4:7; 1 Thes. 5: 18)
- Responsibility is to know and do what God and others expect. (Romans 14:12)
- Contentment is the attitude of accepting whatever God provides for us, and being happy with it. It does not seek what we do not need for gratification, and does not find happiness in the shallow things of life. (Rom. 9:19–21; Philippians 4:10–13; 1 Tim. 6:6–9)
- Generosity allows us to give to others because God has given abundantly to us. It is the wise use of stewardship and the attitude that all I have belongs to God and knowing we are the caretakers for His purpose. (Deut. 16:17; Matthew 10:8)
- Purity & Holiness is being set apart for God's use, which is holiness in action. It does not allow us to be contaminated nor interfere with others in our growth and relationship in Christ. (Matt. 5:8; Philippians 4:8; 1 Tim. 1:5; 1 Tim. 5:22; James 4:8)
- Confidence helps us rely on the Lord for all things in our life. It will enable us to push forward in the direction that we are called because He is governing. It makes us realize we are not responsible for the results—only the obedience. (Philippians 4:13)
- Encouragement will lift, support, and help others up through difficult circumstances, all from God's perspective. (Psalm 119:28; Psalm 143:3; Matt. 3:17; John 14:1; 1 Thes. 5:11–14)
- Availability is being willing to adjust our own schedule, agenda, and plans to fit the right desires of God and others. It makes personal priorities secondary to the needs of God and others. It is to reflect God's priorities so we are always available to Him and others when we are serving. (Mark 1:17–18; Acts 16:10)
- Attentiveness will recognize the value of other people by giving them listening ears, respect, courtesy, and total concentration. This means paying attention to others, not just listening to our own needs and desires, and also giving genuine contemplation to God's Word. (Hebrews 2:1)
- Wisdom truly desires the knowledge of God's Word and the proper application to our life. This will enable us to make good judgments and decisions. (1 Kings 3:9; Psalm 119:97–98)

- Compassion will feel the pain and plight of others. It will enable us to convey a deep feeling of love and concern that moves us to meet their distresses, struggles, and needs. (<u>Job 29:13</u>; <u>Isa. 40:11</u>; <u>Mark 1:41</u>; <u>Luke 19:4</u>; <u>1 Peter 3:8</u>)
- Enthusiasm will enable us to overcome disappointments and setbacks, so we can be positive, optimistic, and keep up our interest, attitude, and zeal, even when things are harsh. (Matt. 5:16; Rom. 12:11; Gal. 6:9; Col. 3:23)
- *Initiative* will take the front position to recognize and do what needs to be done before being asked to do it. (*Prov.* 22:29; *Philippians* 3:14; *Philippians* 4:13–15)
- Diligence allows us to operate with our best for His highest with excitement and passion in order to complete our work and call from the Lord. (Prov. 10:4; Rom. 12:11; Colossians 3:23)
- Thoughtfulness considers and gives attention and care to others and their feelings first. (Philippians 2:4)
- Efficient is being well organized, competent, and resourceful so we can make the most of every situation, doing our best and seeking better ways. (Psalm 90:12; Ephesians 4:23; Ephesians 5:15–16; 1 Pet. 4:10)
- Discretion keeps our minds and focus on sound judgment, giving serious attention and thought to what is going on. It will carefully choose our words, attitudes, and actions to be right for any given situation, thus avoiding words and actions that could result in adverse consequences. (Psalm 112:5; Proverbs 22:3; Rom. 12:2, Rom. 9; Rom. 14:19, Rom. 22)
- *Optimism* will think the best of and be positive with people and all situations, even if later proven wrong. (*Luke 21:18; John 16:33; Romans 8:25; Romans 28*)
- Obedience is submitting to do what God requires of us. It is also recognizing the authority and direction from others, such as the pastor and church, so we can create winning situations. (<u>Deut. 13:4</u>; <u>Prov. 19:16</u>; <u>John 14:14</u>; <u>John 15:14</u>; <u>2 Corinthians 10:5</u>)
- Reverence is recognizing and respecting people, not just because of their position and authority, but as brothers and sisters in the Lord, regardless of their personality, knowing He loves them too! (1 Peter 2:13–14)
- Agreeable finds Biblical solutions and support for others, without compromising truth. (Amos 3:3)
- Appreciation gives God our heartfelt thanks as a lifestyle of worship and adoration. This allows us to give to, and value others with respect. (Romans 12:10)
- Avoiding anger is the knowing of its destructive force and striving to maintain "cool" and serenity. (<u>James</u> 1:19)
- Being a **Good Example** is not allowing your relationship with Christ to become hypocritical, since people see your example as to what a Christian is! (1 Pet 2:21,22; 1 Pet 2:12,15,17)
- *Childlike* Faith is the wonder and awe of what Christ did for us. It is something that we should never lose. Let us maintain our enthusiasm and not become just a subculture or routine! (Matt. 18:2–4,34)

- Commitment is being dedicated and pushing ahead as well as being satisfied with what you have. It is vowing to honor and be the best with what God has given of spiritual and material things. (1 Timothy 6:20)
- Communicating is being willing to convey thoughts, attitudes, feelings, and actions to others in a kind and listening manner that reflects Christ. (1 Timothy 4:12)
- Conviction is devotion to and following of the precepts of Scripture with zeal, whatever the cost. (Daniel 1:8)
- Cooperativeness is the support and willingness to work together in peace, unity, and harmony. (Eph. 4:3)
- Creative is being resourceful and imaginative in using the best of the goods and talents we have been given to serve the Lord. (1 Timothy 4:14)
- *Diligenceis* the loving of our call and the pursuing of our work, doing our best for His glory. (*Colossians* 3:23)
- Dependableis always being reliable and trustworthy. (Colossians 1:10)
- **Determination** is the ability to make difficult decisions and accomplish God's goals based on the truths of God's Word, regardless of the opposition. (<u>Psalms 119:30</u>; <u>2 Timothy 4:7,8</u>)
- Deference is being willing to bend personal freedom for the respect and esteem of others. (Romans 14:21)
- Devotion is aligning personal desires, plans, worship, and hope with God. (Colossians 3:2)
- *Discernment* is the ability to see people and situations the way they really are with of neutrality and justice, while also being cautious with right timing and actions. (<u>1 Samuel 16:7</u>; <u>Proverbs 19:2</u>)
- *Discreet* is the ability to not bully people with our personality or actions, or even with sound and right opinions. It is giving serious respect, attention, and thought to what we say and do. (*Psalm 112:5*)
- *Discipline* is upholding and continuing a consistent and well-ordered life through godly obedience, regardless of how we feel. (<u>1 Timothy 4:7</u>)
- Decisive is sticking to right and just decisions based on God's perfect will. (Romans 12:2)
- *Not to swear or slander* is refusing to verbally hurt others! (<u>James 1:26</u>)
- Endurance is the inner strength to remain in Him with staying power in order to accomplish God's will. (Galatians 6:9)
- Fearless is facing down peril without being stupid. Sound mind is being bold since God gives us strength. (2 Timothy 1:7)
- Flexibility is being open to others plans and ideas and willing to be instructed and challenged to change for the better. (Colossians 3:2)

- Godly Priorities is choosing to follow Scriptural precepts as the primary important schedule and value for life. (Matthew 6:33)
- Godliness is being pious, which is rearranging our priorities to line up with God's character. (3 John 11)
- Grace is elegant simplicity and calm that minimizes crudeness. (Psalm 94:11; James 4:6)
- Guidance is a willingness to help others to apply the precepts of Scripture in everyday and difficult situations. (Proverbs 27:9)
- *Harmless* is not willing or deliberately hurting anyone or anything. (<u>Heb 7:26</u>)
- Honest is being truthful and doing what is sincere and right before God and others. (Heb 7:26)
- *Hospitality* is a willingness to share, with discernment, what God has given us, including our family, home, finances, and food. (*Romans 12:13*)
- *Integrity* is the obedience to a moral code of values that have honor, truth, and reliability. It will allow one to keep his word and do his best even when no one else is looking. (<u>Psalm 78:72</u>)
- Just is doing what is fair, moral, impartial, and right, according to God's will. (Genesis 6:9)
- Loyalty is remaining committed to those whom God has brought into our lives and has called us to serve, even in times of difficulty. (Proverbs 17:17)
- *Meekness* is not about being weak! It is strength under control, which yields personal rights and expectations to God. (*Psalms* 62:5)
- Merciful is demonstrating more forgiving and gracious kindness than the world requires. (Luke 6:36)
- Patience is the fortitude to accept from others difficult situations that we do not like. With God, it is trust of His timing, and not giving Him a deadline. (Romans 12:12)
- Perseverance is not being faint with our call, but being able to persist and continue to deal with stress so we can accomplish what God calls us to. (Galatians 6:9)
- *Persuasiveness* advocates God's Word to others so they can be changed in their thinking and can conform to *His will.* (2 *Timothy* 2:25)
- **Prompt** is not holding others back with our inadequacies; it is respecting the time of others and being able to act quickly when God and others call on us. (<u>Ecclesiastes 3:1</u>)
- **Prudence** is not being a prude, but implementing and applying good, logical, and just judgment to situations that will help in avoiding error and problems. (<u>Proverbs 13:6</u>; <u>Proverbs 22:3</u>)

- Purpose is in knowing who we are in Christ and acting it out with our call. That is, devoting our life, Spiritual gifts, abilities, and call so it can bring out the best in people and situations. Our meaning of life will have eternal treasure and results. (John 15)
- Respectful is being polite and courteous to the people, and the civil authorities God has placed in our life. ($\underline{1}$ Thes. 5:13-14)
- Security is trust and reliance upon God for our daily needs. This is not laziness, but working with God's values, and organizing our life around God's Will with an eternal outlook in mind for a secure feeling. We are safe because of God's protection. (Proverbs 29:25; John 6:27)
- Submissive is, with awe and reverence, surrendering and yielding our will and plans over to God's guidance. (Ephesians 5:21)
- Self-Acceptance is realizing we are deeply loved and accepted by Christ, thus, we can accept us. To love others we have to love ourselves as Christ implies for us to. Self-hatred is not Biblical! Self-Acceptance will allow us to accept unchangeable physical features and situations that God has made, to allow us to focus on the more important things in life such as character. (2 Corinthians 12:9–10)
- Selflessness is the altruistic giving of ourselves to others, as Christ gave Himself to us. (Titus 2:14)
- Sensitivity is exercising kindness and compassion so we can go beyond just reason and logic to perceive and respond to others. (Romans 12:15)
- Servant Leadership is exercising real godly leadership as Christ did, by His taking a towel, influencing, equipping, and empowering people to accomplish God's purpose and plan. (<u>Luke 22:26</u>)
- Sincerity is earnest honesty that is readily doing what is right, with pure and loving intention. (<u>Joshua 24:14</u>; <u>1 Peter 1:22</u>)
- Success is not what the world says is achievement; it is to know and faithfully follow God's Will and His Word. It is our obedience, not our numbers or measurements! (<u>Matthew 25:21</u>)
- Suffering is not sought, but when it happens, it is d allowing it to turn into a mold to allow us to be made for the better as "Christ hath suffered" makes us better. It is not a personal attack, rather it is a means to get our attention to make us better, more useful, stronger, and to understand what takes place in others. (1 Peter 4:1–19)
- Supportive is to come along side others, sharing our strength and courage in their afflictions and troubles. (Galatians 6:2)
- *Tactful* is being considerate, delicate, and diplomatic with other's feelings and ideas, doing, and saying the right thing. (*Colossians 4:6*)
- **Teach** is to share our insights and what we have learned with others, to disciple them. (<u>Matt. 7:28</u>; <u>Matt. 28:19–20</u>; <u>John 7:16</u>; <u>Mark 4:2</u>; <u>2 John 1:9</u>)

- *Temperate* is to have self-control so we do not lose control and give in to lust and extremes of society's ills. (*Titus* 2:12)
- Tolerant is being forbearing and patient with others, even when they are different or weaker. (1 Thes. 5:14)
- Thoroughness is careful diligence that carries out our call with our very best for God's approval. (Ecclesiastes 9:10; Colossians 3:23)
- Time is the moments in which we either burn or live for His glory. It is the opportunities we have to live, serve, learn, and grow. In so doing, if we invest wisely, we will produce eternal treasures. If not, it will go to waste. (Psalm 90:12)
- *Understanding* is the ability to reason and comprehend situations. (<u>Psalms 119:34</u>)
- *Virtue* is holding onto the principles of moral excellence that calls us to a higher level where few people desire to go, but as a Christian, we must go! (<u>Col. 3:12–17</u>)
- **Zealous** is maintaining our enthusiasm for our faith and call, not allowing our church or us to fall into a rut of meaningless rhetoric. (<u>Luke 2:49</u>; <u>John 2:17</u>; <u>John 8:29</u>)

EL, ELOAH: God "mighty, strong, prominent" (<u>Genesis 7:1; Isaiah 9:6</u>) – etymologically, *El* appears to mean "power," as in "I have the power to harm you" (<u>Genesis 31:29</u>). *El* is associated with other qualities, such as integrity (<u>Numbers 23:19</u>), jealousy (<u>Deuteronomy 5:9</u>), and compassion (<u>Nehemiah 9:31</u>), but the root idea of might remains.

ELOHIM: God "Creator, Mighty and Strong" (<u>Genesis 17:7</u>; <u>Jeremiah 31:33</u>) – the plural form of *Eloah*, which accommodates the doctrine of the Trinity. From the Bible's first sentence, the superlative nature of God's power is evident as God (Elohim) speaks the world into existence (<u>Genesis 1:1</u>).

EL SHADDAI: "God Almighty," "The Mighty One of Jacob" (Genesis 49:24; Psalm 132:2,5) – speaks to God's ultimate power over all.

ADONAI: "Lord" (Genesis 15:2; Judges 6:15) – used in place of YHWH, which was thought by the Jews to be too sacred to be uttered by sinful men. In the Old Testament, YHWH is more often used in God's dealings with His people, while *Adonai* is used more when He deals with the Gentiles.

YHWH / YAHWEH / JEHOVAH: "LORD" (<u>Deuteronomy 6:4</u>; <u>Daniel 9:14</u>) – strictly speaking, the only proper name for God. Translated in English Bibles "LORD" (all capitals) to distinguish it from *Adonai*, "Lord." The revelation of the name is first given to Moses "I Am who I Am" (<u>Exodus 3:14</u>). This name specifies an immediacy, a presence. Yahweh is present, accessible, near to those who call on Him for deliverance (<u>Psalm 107:13</u>), forgiveness (<u>Psalm 25:11</u>) and guidance (<u>Psalm 31:3</u>).

YAHWEH-JIREH: "The Lord Will Provide" (<u>Genesis 22:14</u>) – the name memorialized by Abraham when God provided the ram to be sacrificed in place of Isaac.

YAHWEH-RAPHA: "The Lord Who Heals" (<u>Exodus 15:26</u>) – "I am Jehovah who heals you" both in body and soul. In body, by preserving from and curing diseases, and in soul, by pardoning iniquities.

YAHWEH-NISSI: "The Lord Our Banner" (<u>Exodus 17:15</u>), where *banner* is understood to be a rallying place. This name commemorates the desert victory over the Amalekites in <u>Exodus 17</u>.

YAHWEH-M'KADDESH: "The Lord Who Sanctifies, Makes Holy" (<u>Leviticus 20:8</u>; <u>Ezekiel 37:28</u>) – God makes it clear that He alone, not the law, can cleanse His people and make them holy.

YAHWEH-SHALOM: "The Lord Our Peace" (<u>Judges 6:24</u>) – the name given by Gideon to the altar he built after the Angel of the Lord assured him he would not die as he thought he would after seeing Him.

YAHWEH-ELOHIM: "LORD God" (Genesis 2:4; Psalm 59:5) – a combination of God's unique name YHWH and the generic "Lord," signifying that He is the Lord of Lords.

YAHWEH-TSIDKENU: "The Lord Our Righteousness" (<u>Jeremiah 33:16</u>) – As with YHWH-M'Kaddesh, it is God alone who provides righteousness to man, ultimately in the person of His Son, Jesus Christ, who became sin for us "that we might become the Righteousness of God in Him" (<u>2 Corinthians 5:21</u>).

YAHWEH-ROHI: "The Lord Our Shepherd" (<u>Psalm 23:1</u>) – After David pondered his relationship as a shepherd to his sheep, he realized that was exactly the relationship God had with him, and so he declares, "Yahweh-Rohi is my Shepherd. I shall not want" (<u>Psalm 23:1</u>).

YAHWEH-SHAMMAH: "The Lord Is There" (<u>Ezekiel 48:35</u>) – the name ascribed to Jerusalem and the Temple there, indicating that the once-departed glory of the Lord (<u>Ezekiel 8—11</u>) had returned (<u>Ezekiel 44:1-4</u>).

YAHWEH-SABAOTH: "The Lord of Hosts" (<u>Isaiah 1:24</u>; <u>Psalm 46:7</u>) – *Hosts* means "hordes," both of angels and of men. He is Lord of the host of heaven and of the inhabitants of the earth, of Jews and Gentiles, of rich and poor, master and slave. The name is expressive of the majesty, power, and authority of God and shows that He is able to accomplish what He determines to do.

EL ELYON: "Most High" (<u>Deuteronomy 26:19</u>) – derived from the Hebrew root for "go up" or "ascend," so the implication is of that which is the very highest. *El Elyon* denotes exaltation and speaks of absolute right to lordship.

EL ROI: "God of Seeing" (Genesis 16:13) – the name ascribed to God by Hagar, alone and desperate in the wilderness after being driven out by Sarah (Genesis 16:1-14). When Hagar met the Angel of the Lord, she realized she had seen God Himself in a theophany. She also realized that *El Roi* saw her in her distress and testified that He is a God who lives and sees all.

EL-OLAM: "Everlasting God" (<u>Psalm 90:1-3</u>) – God's nature is without beginning or end, free from all constraints of time, and He contains within Himself the very cause of time itself. "From everlasting to everlasting, You are God."

EL-GIBHOR: "Mighty God" (<u>Isaiah 9:6</u>) – the name describing the Messiah, Christ Jesus, in this prophetic portion of Isaiah. As a powerful and mighty warrior, the Messiah, the Mighty God, will accomplish the destruction of God's enemies and rule with a rod of iron (Revelation 19:15).

JEHOVAH-JIREH

"The Lord our provider" - This is also the name Abraham gave to the place where the Lord provided a sacrifice in place of Isaac. (Gen. 22:14).

JEHOVAH-NISSI

"Our banner, a banner of love and protection" - Also the name Moses gave to the altar he built after defeating the Amalekites (Ex. 17:15).

JEHOVAH-SHALOM

"Our perfect peace" - Also the name Gideon gave to the altar he built at Ophrah (Judges 6:24)

JEHOVAH-TSID-KENU

"The Lord is our righteousness" - The name is applied to a future Davidic king who would lead his people to do what is right and thus bring peace (Jeremiah 23:6) and to the restored city of Jerusalem (Jeremiah 33:16). The name is possibly a play on the name of Zedekiah ("Righteous [is] the Lord") who reigned from 597 to 587 B.C..

JEHOVAH-SHAMMAH

"The One Who is with us everywhere for He is Omnipresent" - The Jerusalem of Ezekiel's vision (see Ezekiel 48:35 margin) was known by this name. Compare text at Isaiah 60:19-20 and Revelation 21:3.

JEHOVAH-SABAOTH

"The Lord of Hosts, our Protector." C.H. Spurgeon said this about the phrase "The Lord of Hosts:

The Lord rules the angels, the stars, the elements, and all the hosts of Heaven; and the Heaven of heavens is under His sway... [the Lord] is on our side -- our august Ally; woe unto those who fight against Him, for they shall flee like smoke before the wind when He gives the word to scatter them."

See text at Psalm 46:7.

JEHOVAH-RAAH

"Our Shepherd Who tenderly leads us, loves us and will keep us safe." - the famous Psalm 23 tells us that "The Lord is our Shepherd and we shall not want...." Being illustrated as a shepherd

implies a relationship with His sheep (His believers). The term shepherd appears approximately 80 times in the Scriptures, denotating meanings of: feeder, keeper, companion, friend, pastor and herdsman.

JEHOVAH RAPHA –

"I am the Lord Your Physician or I am the Lord Your Healer - this name especially was a Name God prophetically spoke about Himself, not one that someone gave Him. Exodus 15:26.