

Program: SS Panel 2024 1 Q

Quarterly title: The Book Of Psalms

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Lesson Title: #12 Declare His Glory Among the Nations

Section title: Wednesday - Declare His Glory Among the Nations

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John Dinzey.2024.Q1.L12. Declare His Glory Among the Nations

Worship That Never Ends

Read for This Week's Study: *Psalm 134; Isa. 42:10–12; Rev. 14:3; Psalm 15; Ps. 101:1–3; Psalm 96; Rev. 14:6–12; John 4:23, 24.*

Memory Text: "I will sing to the LORD as long as I live; I will sing praise to my God while I have my being" (*Psalm 104:33, NKJV*).

WEDNESDAY

March 20

Declare His Glory Among the Nations

Read Psalm 96. What manifold aspects of worship are mentioned in this Psalm?

*****READ*****

The universal appeal of Psalm 96 to worship the Creator and the Judge is reflected in God's final gospel proclamation for the world, the three angels' messages of Revelation 14:6–12. In many ways this psalm seems to incorporate this end-time message: creation, salvation ("everlasting gospel"), worship, and judgment. It's all there.

Psalm 96:1 1 Oh, sing to the Lord a new song! Sing to the Lord, all the earth.
2 Sing to the Lord, bless His name; **Proclaim the good news of His salvation from day to day.**
3 Declare His glory among the nations, His wonders among all peoples.

Question: Why should we Declare His glory among the nations, His wonders among all peoples?

Psa 34:8 O taste and see that the LORD *is* good: blessed *is* the man *that* trusteth in him.

Revelation 14:6-12 6 Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth—to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people—

Psalm 96:6 Honor and majesty are before Him; Strength and beauty are in His sanctuary.
7 Give to the Lord, O families of the peoples, Give to the **Lord glory and strength.**

Psalm 96:8 Give to the Lord the glory due His name; **Bring an offering**, and come into His courts.

Bring an offering
>> **Don't go church without an offering**

Give to the Lord glory
Revelation 14:7 saying with a loud voice, “**Fear God and give glory to Him**, for the hour of His judgment has come; **and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water.**”

Psalm 96:4-5 For the Lord is great and **greatly to be praised**; He is to be feared above all gods.
5 For all the gods of the peoples are idols, **But the Lord made the heavens.**

greatly to be praised
Singing: Rejoice rejoice o pilgrim

3 Rejoice, rejoice, O Christian,
lift up your voice and sing,
Eternal hallelujahs
to Jesus Christ the King!
The hope of all who seek Him,
the help of all who find,
None other is so loving,
so good and kind. [Refrain]

Psalm 96:9-10 9 Oh, worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness! **Tremble before Him, all the earth.**

10 Say among the nations, "The Lord reigns; The world also is firmly established, It shall not be moved; **He shall judge the peoples righteously.**"

Rom 14:10 But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.

Psalm 96:11 Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; Let the sea roar, and all its fullness;

12 Let the field be joyful, and all that is in it. Then all the trees of the woods will rejoice before the Lord.

13 For He is coming, for He is coming to judge the earth. He shall judge the world with righteousness, And the peoples with His truth.

>>> Here we find that The judgement should be considered good news because we are called upon to rejoice.

Revelation 14:9 Then a third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, "If anyone worships the beast and his image, and receives *his* mark on his forehead or on his hand,

10 he himself shall also drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out full strength into the cup of His indignation. He shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.

11 And the smoke of their torment ascends forever and ever; and they have no rest day or night, who worship the beast and his image, and whoever receives the mark of his name."

12 Here is the patience of the saints; here *are* those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.

Revelation 14:14 Then I looked, and behold, a white cloud, and on the cloud sat *One* like the Son of Man, having on His head a golden crown, and in His hand a sharp sickle.

15 And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to Him who sat on the cloud, “Thrust in Your sickle and reap, for the time has come for You to reap, for the harvest of the earth is ripe.”

16 So He who sat on the cloud thrust in His sickle on the earth, and the earth was reaped.

Revelation 14:17 Then another angel came out of the temple which is in heaven, he also having a sharp sickle.

18 And another angel came out from the altar, who had power over fire, and he cried with a loud cry to him who had the sharp sickle, saying, “Thrust in your sharp sickle and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, for her grapes are fully ripe.”

19 So the angel thrust his sickle into the earth and gathered the vine of the earth, and threw *it* into the great winepress of the wrath of God.

20 And the winepress was trampled outside the city, and blood came out of the winepress, up to the horses’ bridles, for one thousand six hundred furlongs.

Worship includes singing to the Lord (*Ps. 96:1, 2*), praising His name (*Ps. 96:2*), proclaiming His goodness and greatness (*Ps. 96:3, 4*), and bringing gifts to His temple (*Ps. 96:8*). In addition to these familiar traits of worship, Psalm 96 highlights one not so obvious aspect of worship, i.e., the evangelical dimension in proclaiming the Lord’s kingdom to other peoples (*Ps. 96:2, 3, 10*).

Yet singing, praising, bringing gifts, and proclaiming the gospel are not separate actions but are varied expressions of worship. The proclamation of God’s salvation to all nations gives substance to praise and content to worship. Notice how the reasons for worship coincide with the message proclaimed to other peoples: “for the LORD is great” (*Ps. 96:4*), “for all the gods of the peoples are idols, but the LORD made the heavens” (*Ps. 96:5, NKJV*), “ ‘the LORD reigns’ ” (*Ps. 96:10, NKJV*), and “for He is coming to judge the earth” (*Ps. 96:13, NKJV*). Thus, the goal of evangelism is to unite other peoples with God’s people, and ultimately the whole creation in the worship of the Lord (*Ps. 96:11–13*).

Worship springs from the inward recognition of who the Lord is, that is, Creator, King, and Judge (*Ps. 96:5, 10, 13*). Worship thus involves remembering God’s past acts (creation), celebrating His present wonders (God’s sustaining of the world and

His present reign), and anticipating His future deeds (end-time judgment and a new life in a new heavens and earth).

Judgment in the Psalms means restoration of the divine order of peace, justice, and well-being in a world presently burdened by injustice and suffering. Hence, the whole earth rejoices in anticipation of God's judgments (Ps. 96:10–13, Ps. 98:4–9). The fact that the Lord is a righteous Judge should additionally motivate people to worship Him in holiness and “tremble,” and should caution them against taking worship lightly (Ps. 96:9). Worship involves both immense joy and confidence (Ps. 96:1, 2, 11–13) and holy fear and awe (Ps. 96:4, 9).

The universal appeal of Psalm 96 to worship the Creator and the Judge is reflected in God's final gospel proclamation for the world, the three angels' messages of Revelation 14:6–12. In many ways this psalm seems to incorporate this end-time message: creation, salvation (“everlasting gospel”), worship, and judgment. It's all there.

Revelation 14:6-12 6 Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth—to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people—

7 saying with a loud voice, “Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment has come; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water.”

8 And another angel followed, saying, “Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she has made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.”

9 Then a third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, “If anyone worships the beast and his image, and receives *his* mark on his forehead or on his hand,

10 he himself shall also drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out full strength into the cup of His indignation. He shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.

11 And the smoke of their torment ascends forever and ever; and they have no rest day or night, who worship the beast and his image, and whoever receives the mark of his name.”

12 Here is the patience of the saints; here *are* those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.

Compare this psalm with the three angels' messages (Rev. 14:6–12). In what ways does it teach the same basic truths as does this end-time message that we are to proclaim to the world?

