

Methods of Glorifying God, Pt. 1 (51 Minutes)
Selected Scriptures, 2024-06-30A, #7

Introduction: Today we return to our study of the glory of God. We have looked at the meanings of the glory of God: The glory of God means a display of one or more of the attributes of God; the manifest presence of God; brightness; and honor. We looked also at some of the motives or reasons for glorifying God: We were created to glorify God; we are commanded to glorify God; we are called to glorify God; we are chosen to glorify God. Today I want to talk to you about methods of glorifying God.

- I. We Can Glorify God by Confessions:**
 - A. Confession of Jesus Christ as Lord κύριος (*kurios*), which means “Sovereign, Ruler, Master, Owner (Philippians 2:5-11; cf. Romans 10: 9-10).**
 - B. Confession of sins (Joshua 7:19; cf. Psalm 32:1-5; 51:1-19; Proverbs 28:13; 1 John 1:9).**
 - 1. Achan’s confession put God’s justice on display (Joshua 7:1-26).**
 - 2. David was concerned about the justice of God in his confession (Psalm 51:4).**
- II. We Can Glorify God by Declaring His Attributes (Psalm 19:1-3; 29:1-2):**
 - A. God’s glory is intrinsic – giving glory to God means declaring His attributes...**
 - B. Some of the attributes of God that we can declare:**
 - 1. The sovereignty of God (Daniel 4:35; Psalm 135:6; Isaiah 46:9-10).**
 - 2. The omnipotence of God (Jeremiah 32:17, 27).**
 - 3. The omniscience of God (Psalm 139:1-6).**
 - 4. The omnipresence of God (Psalm 139:7-12; Jeremiah 23:24).**
 - 5. The grace of God (John 1:16; Ephesians 2:8-9; Hebrews 4:15-16).**
 - 6. The mercy of God (1 Chronicles 16:34; Ezra 9:13; Psalm 103:10).**
 - 7. The goodness of God (1 Chronicles 16:34).**
- III. We Can Glorify God by Praising Him (Psalm 50:23).**
 - A. Psalm 50:23, “Whoso offereth praise glorifieth Me.”**
 - B. Seven different Hebrew words that are translated “praise:”**
 - 1. “Todah” תָּדָה (Strong’s 8426) is the Hebrew noun that is translated “praise” in Psalm 50:23.**
 - a. “Todah” occurs 32 times in the Tanach – the Hebrew Bible.**
 - b. The AV translates “todah” “praise” 6 times (Psalm 42:4; 50:23; 56:12; Jeremiah 17:26; 33:11); “thanks” 3 times (Nehemiah 12:31, 38, 40); “thank offering” 3 times (2 Chronicles 29:31; 33:16); “thanksgiving” 18 (Leviticus 7:12, 13, 15; 22:29; Nehemiah 12:27; Psalm 26:7; 50:14; 69:30;**

95:2; 100:4; 107:22; 116:17; 147:7; Isaiah 51:3; Jeremiah 30:19; Amos 4:5; Jonah 2:9); “confession” twice (Joshua 7:19; Ezra 10:11).

- c. The giving of thanks is God’s will for everyone (Psalm 92:1-2; 1 Thessalonians 5:18).
 - d. Practice thanking God for things that did not happen – thank God for things God did not allow Satan to do.
2. “Halal” הָלַל, הִלְלוּ (Strong’s 1984).
- a. “Halal” occurs 165 times in the Hebrew Bible.
 - b. “Halal” is translated “praise” 117 times by the AV; “glory” 14 times; “boast” 10 times; “celebrate” once.
 - c. “Halal is translated “praise” in all six verses in Psalm 150.
 - d. “Halal” is the Hebrew root word from which we get our English word “hallelujah.”
 - 1) A root word is a basic word to which you add a prefix at the beginning or a suffix at the end to get another word.
 - 2) The suffix added to “halal” is “Jah” which is a shortened form of “Yahweh,” the personal name of God which is translated “LORD” and “Jehovah.”
 - 3) Because of fear of taking the Lord's name in vain, Orthodox Jews will not say the sacred or personal name of God, “Yahweh,” instead they substitute the noun “Adonai.”
 - 4) “Hallelujah” means “Praise Yahweh:” “Hallelu” means “praise” and “Jah” is the shorten form of “Yahweh.”
 - 5) “Hallelujah” is the same in most all languages.
 - 6) The Septuagint, which is a Greek translation of the Old Testament, translate "praise" in Psalm 150 with the Greek noun ἀλληλουϊά (*hallēlouia*) which occurs in the New Testament only in Revelation 19:1, 3, 4, 6.
 - 7) “Halal” means “to celebrate, to boast, to behave foolishly as David did when he danced before the Lord with all his might” (2 Samuel 6:14).
 - 8) When people get excited at a sports event, they are called “fans.”
 - 9) When people get excited about the Triune God, they are called “fanatics.”

- 10) When believers get to heaven from all tribes and languages and nations, we will all understand “praise God” (Revelation 5:9; 7:9).
- 11) “Halal” means to “boast” – God said in Jeremiah 9:23-24, HCSB: “The wise man must not boast in his wisdom; the strong man must not boast in his strength; the wealthy man must not boast in his wealth. But the one who boasts should boast in this that he understands and knows Me – that I am Yahweh, showing faithful Love justice, and righteousness on the earth, for I delight in these things. This is the LORD’s declaration.”
3. “Tehillah” תְּהִלָּה (Strong's 2416) is a Hebrew noun that means “a hymn or song of praise, to sing songs from the Jewish Scriptures (Matthew 26:30; Mark 14:26; Hebrews 2:12), the singing of praises to God, to praise vocally in song, a spontaneous song.”
- “Tehillah” is a song of praise to God such as “How Great Thou Art.”
 - According to Psalm 22:3, God inhabits the praises [Tehillah] of His people.
 - David said, “I will bless the LORD at all times His praise [Tehillah] shall continually be in my mouth” (Psalm 34:1).
 - Psalm 100:4, “Enter His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise” [Tehillah].
4. “Barak” בָּרַךְ (Strong's 1288) translates a Hebrew verb that means “to praise, to kneel, to bless.”
- “Barak” occurs 330 times in the Hebrew Bible or Tanach.
 - “Barak” is translated “praise” twice by the AV (Judges 5:2; Psalm 72:15).
 - “Barak” is translated “bless” 302 times by the AV (Psalm 34:1; 103:1-3, etc.).
 - “Barak” is translated “kneel” in Psalm 95:6, “O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel [Barak] before the LORD our maker.”
5. “Yadah” יָדָה (Strong's 3034) means “to revere or worship with extended hands, to lift up the hands, to hold out the hands, raising of the hands in adoration of God, lifting of the hands in surrender to God.”
- “Yadah” not “yada” which means “to know intimately, to know by experience.”
 - “Yadah” occurs 114 times in the Hebrew Bible or Tanach.
 - “Yadah” is translated “praise” by the AV 53 times, “giving thanks” 32 times, and “confess” 16 times.

- d. Scriptures that refer to blessing the Lord with lifted up hands:
- 1) Psalm 63:4, “Thus will I bless [Barak 1288] thee while I live: I will lift up my hands in thy name.”
 - 2) Psalm 134:2, “Lift your hands in the sanctuary and bless [Barak 1288] the LORD.”
6. “Shabach” שָׁבַח (Strong’s 7623) is a Hebrew verb that means “to address in a loud tone, to shout, to command, to triumph.”
- a. “Shabach” occurs 11 times in the Hebrew Bible or Tanach.
 - b. “Shabach” is translated “praise” by the AV 5 times (Psalm 63:3; 117:1; 106:47; 145:4; 147:12).
 - c. Psalm 47:1, “O clap your hands all ye people shout [Shabach] under God with the voice of triumph.”
 - d. Psalm 63:3, “Because thy lovingkindness is better than life, my lips shall praise [Shabach] thee.”
7. “Zamar” זָמַר (Strong’s 2167) is a Hebrew verb that means “to pluck the strings of an instrument, to touch the parts of an instrument, to praise with an instrument both with and without voices, instrumental praise.”
- a. “Zamar” occurs 45 times in the Hebrew Bible or Tanach and is translated by the AV “praise” 26 times, “sing” 16 times, sing psalms twice.
 - b. Psalm 144:9 “I will sing a new song unto thee, O God: up on a psaltery and an instrument of 10 strings will I sing praises [Zamar] unto thee.”

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