

SUMMER IN THE PSALMS

**“Let Everything That Has
Breath Praise Him”**

Psalms 150

**¹Praise Yah!
Praise God in His sanctuary;
Praise Him in His mighty expanse.²Praise
Him for His mighty deeds; Praise Him
according to the abundance of His
greatness.³Praise Him with trumpet blast;
Praise Him with harp and lyre.⁴Praise Him
with tambourine and dancing;
Praise Him with stringed instruments and
pipe.⁵Praise Him with resounding cymbals;
Praise Him with clashing cymbals.⁶Let
everything that has breath praise Yah. Praise
Yah!**

Psalms 150:1-6

Introduction

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B. From heights of praise to depths of despair, the Psalms capture the entire range of human emotions.

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D. There are psalms that convict us of our sin and teach us to confess our sins. And there are psalms that teach us to praise God and celebrate passionately His glory and grace.

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F. The Book of Psalms concludes with a Hallelujah Chorus of praise to our great God.

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H. Worship is not a spectator sport.

I. Worship occurs when you set your mind's attention and your heart's affection on the triune God and praise Him for who He is and for what He has done in Jesus Christ.

Introduction

J. Big Idea: God is worthy of everyone's praise.

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B. “Yah” is short for Yahweh. Yahweh is the eternal, personal, faithful, covenant-keeping God. He is the living God.

C. Thirteen times we are commanded to praise God, extol God, glorify God, and honor God.

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**D. “Praise God in His sanctuary; Praise Him
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**D. “Praise God in His sanctuary; Praise Him
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**E. “His sanctuary” refers to the earthly
tabernacle or temple. “His mighty expanse”
refers to His heavens.**

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**G. Today we do not have an earthly sanctuary, though we praise God in our churches, but we do have bodies that are sanctuaries of the living God
(2 Corinthians 6:16; 1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19).**

I. Where Is God to Be Praised? (150:1)

H. We are commanded to praise God in and with our bodies, which means wherever we go.

II. Why is God to Be Praised? (150:2)

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**²Praise Him for His mighty deeds; Praise Him
according to the abundance of His greatness.
Psalms 150:2**

II. Why is God to Be Praised? (150:2)

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uninformed worship. Faith does not call us to
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A. The Bible does not call us to a blind or uninformed worship. Faith does not call us to look for a black cat in a dark room who is not there.

B. The Bible calls us to embrace an informed faith. We do not check our brains at the door as we enter the room of faith. No. We engage our minds to grasp something of the awesome God who has done awesome things.

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C. “Praise Him for His mighty deeds.” Praise Him for what He has done.

D. “His mighty deeds” cause us to think about His mighty work of creation, His great work of salvation, and His sovereign reign over all that He has created.

E. We are commanded to “praise Him according to the abundance of His greatness.” Praise Him for who He is.

II. Why is God to Be Praised? (150:2)

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**G. God is great and is greatly to be praised!
“The worst form of blasphemy is lukewarmness” (G. Campbell Morgan).**

II. Why is God to Be Praised? (150:2)

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H. To praise God we must know God. He is not the “god” you conceive in your imagination. He is not the “god” of deism, pantheism, polytheism, or finite theism.

I. Yahweh is omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent. Yahweh is eternal, holy, righteous, just, loving, gracious, merciful, patient, and faithful.

II. Why is God to Be Praised? (150:2)

J. We are to praise God for who He is and for what He has done.

III. How Is God to Be Praised? (150:3-5)

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A. In the ancient world music was an integral part of life, not just a leisurely artistic pursuit.

B. Music has always been a means of revealing the heart of a culture. We can learn whom or what we worship by our music.

C. What you sing, play, and listen to reveals what you care deeply about. Music was created by God for God. Music is important.

III. How Is God to Be Praised? (150:3-5)

D. Before we get to the instruments that make music we need to focus on our hearts from which we make music.

III. How Is God to Be Praised? (150:3-5)

E. “You worship what you do not know; we worship what we know, for salvation is from the Jews. But an hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for such people the Father seeks to be His worshipers. God is spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth” (John 4:22-24).

III. How Is God to Be Praised? (150:3-5)

**F. The heart is the primary instrument in worship. Our hearts take priority over any musical instruments we might use to make music in our worship of God.
(Ephesians 5:19-20)**

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G. Eight musical instruments are listed in verses 3-5. The list is selective and not exhaustive.

III. How Is God to Be Praised? (150:3-5)

H. Trumpet—ram's horn. Harp—stringed instrument. Lyre—a smaller, portable version of the harp. Tambourine—a small drum. Stringed instruments—a general term for all types. Pipe—a reed pipe or flute. Resounding cymbals—finger cymbals or castanets. Clashing cymbals—large, handheld cymbals.

III. How Is God to Be Praised? (150:3-5)

I. One of the things we do when we gather for corporate worship is to make music to praise our great God.

IV. Who Is to Praise God? (150:6)

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Praise Yah!**

Psalms 150:6

IV. Who Is to Praise God? (150:6)

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Praise Yah.”**

IV. Who Is to Praise God? (150:6)

**A. “Let everything that has breath praise Yah.
Praise Yah.”**

**B. Everything and everyone should praise
God. (Psalm 148: 7-14)**

IV. Who Is to Praise God? (150:6)

**C. “And every created thing which is in heaven and on the earth and under the earth and on the sea, and all things in them, I heard saying, ‘To Him who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb, be the blessing and the honor and the glory and the might forever and ever’”
(Revelation 5:13).**

IV. Who Is to Praise God? (150:6)

D. “After these things I looked, and behold, a great multitude which no one could count, from every nation and all tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, and palm branches were in their hands; and they cry out with a loud voice, saying, ‘Salvation belongs to our God who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb’” (Revelation 7:9-10).

IV. Who Is to Praise God? (150:6)

**E. What a great choir! What a great song!
What a great privilege!**

Conclusion

A. The Book of Psalms does not end with a doxology. It does not end with an amen. It ends with a call to praise God.

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B. God created you to praise Him. What say ye?

The gospel is the good news that the just and gracious God of the universe looked upon hopelessly sinful people and sent His only Son, Jesus Christ, God in human flesh, to bear His wrath against sin on the cross and to show His power over sin in the resurrection so that everyone who turns from their sin (repentance) and believes in Him (faith) will be reconciled to God forever.