

Psalm

33

The Psalmist praises the Lord for his attributes and his works.

- I. The Methods of Praise (33:1-3).
 - A. With joy from our hearts (33:1).
 - B. With songs from our harps (33:2-30).
- II. The Messages of Praise (33:4-22)
 - A. Praise God for his goodness (33:4-5).
 - B. Praise God for his power over creation (33:6-9): He simply spoke everything into existence.
 - C. Praise God for his **Sovereignty** (33:120-23): He is ultimately in charge of what happens on earth.
 - D. Praise God for his **omniscience** (33:13-15): He knows everyone's heart.
 - E. Praise God for his **omnipotence** (33:16-17): Security is found in God, not in kings and armies.
 - F. Praise God for his protection (33:18-22): God watches over those who fear him.

Meaning behind Psalm 33: No earthly power can thwart God's will. As much as any country or culture tries to overthrow God, He cannot be defeated. Those who rely on worldly power are doomed to failure, while reliance on God is the path to eternal salvation (Psalm 33:4-19). The end of this song is a collective shout of praise.

Every Christian, living between Jesus' death and resurrection and his glorious return. Our rescue is guaranteed. ~~We are already chosen,~~ forgiven and adopted into God's people.

The Lord loves righteousness and justice; the earth is full of his unfailing love. By the word of the Lord were the heavens made, their starry host by the breath of his mouth. He gathers the waters of the sea into jars; he puts them deep into storehouses.

The best method of praise and the most honor we can bestow is to obey his will as revealed in his words. This means we need to study his words regularly, so we can learn what pleases him.

The Psalm celebrates God's relative power, sovereignty, and faithfulness. Rather than relying on earthly strength, the Lord's people can trust in His omnipotent power. This results in a collective praise for God and His unending love for those who trust and hope in Him.

Believers ought to praise the Lord joyfully because He is all-powerful and all-knowing: omnipotent and omniscient. This verse tells us He simply spoke, and the heavens came into existence (Genesis 1:1-8; Psalm 33:9). Using similar imagery, David depicts God's breath creating everything which is seen in the heavens.

The Psalms enable Christians to see that we're not the first to feel God is silent when we pray, nor are we the first to feel immense anguish and bewilderment while praying. The Psalms offer us ways to rejoice in prayer, to bow in worship, to exalt God for all he does and for all his blessings to us,

The counsel of the Lord stands forever, the plans of His heart from generation to generation. The point of these verses is that both men and God take counsel and both plans. But in the end, it is not the counsel and plans of men that are established, but of God's.

One of the ways we demonstrate faith in God is by "waiting on" Him. Those who can truthfully speak the words of the verse have learned several good reasons to wait on the Lord. They know He is faithful and will not disappoint them.

3 Ways of Finding God in Silence

1. Take a breather. Sometimes, even just a few seconds of quiet can be enough to live our minds and hearts.
2. Carve out ten minutes in the morning or evening.
3. Incorporate silence into events and activities.

5 Things to do When God Seems Silent

1. Examine your life.
2. Accept God's Authority,
3. Listen to What God is Saying.
4. Recognize that Silence Can Be intimate.
5. Keep talking to God.
6. Step 4- The Christian and Prayer.

7. 7 Basic Steps to Successful Fasting and Prayer.
8. Step 4- The Christian and Prayer.

What does silence mean spiritually?

“Being quiet is, in some way, equivalent to keeping your mouth shut—not making your voice heard. But being silent is more about entering a sacred place within yourself.” When you’re silent, an inner sanctuary opens and your mind calms down and is freed from the endless cycle of thinking.

The three main points of the Psalm

1. Lament
2. Praise
3. Faith and hope of God’s people

The most important Psalms in the Bible are Psalm 23, Psalm 91, and Psalm 121.

Psalm 23 shows us how God is a sustainer, a guide, a leader, a provider, the ever-present one, and an amazing host who has prepared a table of abundance before us to feast on.

Psalm 91 is a call to confidence in God and so is a call away from the cynicism of our age. At a time when many people seem to live only for the moment (because beyond that, who knows what will happen). Psalm 91 is a call to confidence in a God whom if you make him your resting place will never leave you. Lesson: Trust in God. Make the Lord our “refuge” and “fortress.” Trust always in God’s love, care, and protection!

Psalm 121 is God’s care of His people. Variations of the Hebrew root word for “keep” appear in verses 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8. This is the same term used in Genesis 2:15 to describe Adam’s intended role in Eden. The sense of the word is to watch over. Psalm 121 is a Psalm of confidence that celebrates God’s care for his people. It was used by Israelites to direct their thoughts to God as they traveled to Jerusalem. But really the meaning shows us how God is Always caring for us, wherever we are.

Call to Worship: One: We lift up our eyes to the hills—from where our help will come. **All:** Our help comes from the Lord who made heaven and earth. God will not let our foot be moved: the One who keeps us will not slumber. The sun shall not strike us by day, nor the moon by night.