

OUR MIGHTY GOD (Psalm 29)

I. Praise that is due Him (vs. 1-2).

- A. The mighty here is probably a reference to angels.
 - 1. Calling on angels to do this is probably a reference to his human frailty.
 - 2. The angels being greater than men could, in the mind of the Psalmist, give greater praise to God.
- B. He calls on them to give praise to God for His glory and strength.
 - 1. When looking at God's creation and thinking of all the wonderful things God has done He should be praised this way.
 - 2. The old saying is, "Give credit where credit is due."
 - 3. God is all powerful and mighty thus worthy of this type adoration.
- C. He is to be glorified in such a manner because all of His attributes cause Him to be due such.
 - 1. When we stop to think about God and His greatness, it should cause us to want to worship Him.
 - 2. It is a privilege to be able to worship such a God as this.
- D. When He is worshiped it is to be done in the "beauty of holiness."
 - 1. This is not a reference to the holiness of God.
 - 2. It is a reference to how we should worship Him.
 - a. We should give worship to Him from holy lives.
 - (1) 1 Peter 3:3-5.
 - (2) The heart of the one worshiping God should seek to be holy like God (1 Peter 1:15-16).
 - b. We should give worship to Him in the way He has commanded.
 - (1) John 4:24.
 - (2) We should never think we can worship God in any other way than His way.
 - (3) Worshiping God in a holy manner includes respect for the way He has chosen to be worshiped.
 - (4) We are told Who and how to worship and we should never offer less.

II. Power demonstrated (vs. 3-9).

- A. At this point, David uses the storm he witnessed to describe God's power.
- B. As hard as the rain may fall, you can always hear the sound of thunder above the waters.
 - 1. It drowns out the sound of the rain.
 - 2. As the sound demands respect, God, because of His power, demands it as well.
- C. Is there another sound as impressive as thunder?
 - 1. It shakes us when it peels.
 - 2. What the Psalmist is doing is showing us the power of God through the imagery of the storm but He is also comparing the voice of God

- to sounds of the storm.
 - 3. We should see the great effect of God's voice.
 - a. Hebrews 4:12.
 - b. It penetrates into the most inner places of our souls.
- D. God's sound is so forceful that it causes the trees to succumb to it.
 - 1. How many times have we seen great trees shattered because of a storm?
 - 2. The great strength of the storm is a representation of the great strength of the Father.
 - 3. He is powerful and immovable and everything in this world, as strong as it may be, falls before Him.
- E. When thinking of God's voice and drawing a comparison, when people listen to His word, they fall before Him.
 - 1. When hearts are penetrated, no matter how strong one may be, those people fall before God.
 - 2. It is by God's word that men are saved (Romans 10:17) and brought to repentance.
 - 3. It is by God's word that homes are healed and lives saved.
- F. I have never heard the thunder roll through mountains as some have but they say it awe inspiring and terrifying.
 - 1. God's power is over the mountains.
 - 2. The idea of animals skipping, probably a species of antelope and deer, is the idea of the storm moving rapidly.
 - 3. When storms go through the mountain passes, those that have experienced them say that can be like an earthquake.
 - 4. The fast moving nature of the storm is a comparison to the sweep of God's word.
 - 5. It goes everywhere and penetrates deeply in the souls of men.
- G. God is shown to be in charge of even the lightning in verse seven.
 - 1. God is in control of the storm
 - 2. He is behind that which we see.
- H. Nature sings out the praise of God because nature cannot hide from the storm.
 - 1. The forests are subject to this power.
 - 2. The animals, no matter how well they believe to be hidden, are subject to the power of the storm as well.

III. **Protection is available (vs. 10-11).**

- A. From the storms we should learn that God is in control and will remain in control.
 - 1. Men may gain power for a time but they always have to give it up at some point.
 - 2. It is not so with God.
 - 3. No matter what may come on earth, God is and always will be in control.
 - 4. God will be God when we are dead and gone.
 - 5. God will be God when the resurrection takes place.

6. Because of this realization, we should be mindful of our responsibility to Him.
- B. You and I need strength from God every day.
1. He is shown to be willing to give such to His people.
 2. He desires for us to have strength over the enemy but that strength only comes from Him.
 3. It is He who makes the way of escape (1 Corinthians 10:13).
 4. It is He who delivers us from evil (Matthew 6:13).
 5. It is He who gives wisdom to deal with temptations (James 1:5).
- C. God brings victory over our enemy (1 Corinthians 15:57).
1. With victory comes peace.
 2. We have peace of mind with God that no matter what the outcome may be, we are victorious.
 3. It is peaceful to know that whatever storms may come, our God is in control.

From a sermon by Winfred Clark.