I give God all the Glory!

[△] Ps 34

Intro

When I prepared for today, I was looking to find a different type of topic

As it is August and holiday time

Something lighter, perhaps?

Let's look at a Psalm!

Lectionary

Has Ps 32

I thought, Ok, let's take that

Looking through the Psalm

I noticed it was a thanksgiving psalm

But in all the thanksgiving the Psalmist

David

Relates of his own struggles

And how God has redeemed him

Then I heard the first part of the interview with Andrea, on Radio 2 in the morning

I had heard of Andrea

And that she in a Christian
And very open about that
She will on social media relate that she goes to Church, reads the Bible
Including pictures of her bible studies
But she is a very happy and bubbly young woman
I had not heard that she had had such a difficult time in the past
So I looked the interview up on the BBC Sport website
And she there finishes
I think it is God's way of saying, "we still have got a lot more to do',
Yeah, I just give God all the glory"
And I was struck by her testimony
In front of the BBC Sport Cameras
Despite her clearly not wanting to be there
She testifies to what God has done for her
As the implication is that God has given her back the will to live
Giving him all the glory
Amazing
And I thought - that is just was Psalm 34 is saying
God has rescued me

Yes, I am still struggling and life is hard But I give God all the glory Psalm 34 - details First some details that need to be clarified or left as a mystery In our bibles there is a superscription In our bibles these are just there and not numbered In the Hebrew original these superscriptions have a vs number So the psalm would have 23 vss instead of 22 May cause some confusion if you were looking at a direct Hebrew translation Of David, when he feigned madness before Abileleck, so that he drove him out, and he went away This seems to relate to the story in 1 Sam 21:10-15 **Except there he went to King Achish at Gath** Achish realised who he was and fleeing from King Saul So David thought of the ruse to feign madness so that King Achish would send him away Instead of using him as a hostage, or worse! Psalm 34 is achrostic i.e. every verse starts with the next letter of the Hebrew Alphabet In this way the poet constructs something using all the letters of the

alfabet In order to indicate that we need all the letters and the words in the world to glorify God Ps 34 - Structure First the Psalmist speaks about what he does [△] v1-2 And he invites us to do the same Glorify the Lord with me Let us exalt his name for ever He then speaks about ^ v3 I will extol the Lord at all times My soul will boast in the Lord Testimony, Wisdom & Invitation [△] v4-10 The next section is a mixture of the Psalmist on testimony of how good God is I sought the Lord and he answered me / delivered me from all my fears [△] v4 This poor soul cried and was heard by the Lord / and saved from every trouble ^ v6 It contains wisdom, like in Proverbs & **Ecclesiastes** The angel of the Lord encamps around who fear him

~ v7 The young lions suffer want and hunger / but those who seek the Lord lack no good thing [△] v10 And invitations Look to him and be radiant / so your faces shall never be ashamed ^ v5 O taste and see that the Lord is good O fear the Lord [...] / for those who fear him have no want The next section is (an invitation to) teaching on the the lives of those who fear the Lord [△] v11-14 Come, I will teach you of the fear of the Lord [△] v11 Why? because you desire life and many good days ^ v12 How, stay away from evil By not speaking it Keep your tongue from evil / lips fro speaking deceit [△] v13 And by staying away from evil things and focus on doung good things [△] v14 Seek peace ha navt agatini ragliam

rne next sectin: realism [△] V15-22 Yes there are evil people, but God will cut them off [△] v16 Evil brings death to the wicked / those who hate the righteous will be condemned [△] v21 Instead God is close beside those who suffer and experience hardship His ears are open to the cry of the righteous [△] v15 The Lord hears the righteous / and rescues them from trouble [△] v17 The Lord is near the brokenhearted / saves the crushed in spirit Many are the afflictions of the righteousness [△] v19a Here is the paradox, those who want to do good, who want to follow God in their lives will suffer But those who reject God seemingly seem to be OK But the Lord rescues the righteous from all afflictions [△] v19b He will keep them whole [△] v20 The Psalm ends with a summary verse

The fourth and accept the first of the

The Lord redeems the life of his servants / none of those who take refuge in him will be condemned [△] v22 Memory verse! Many echoes with the new testament Jesus died for us so that we can be redeemed In Christ there is now no condemnation (Rom 8) Looking at the key words The message is clear, but it is still good to look at some of the key words of this psalm To bless / to praise (NIV) / boast (NRSV) v1-3 The are words derived from the same root in Hebrew (hll) Which has the word 'kneel' in them To bless is therefore in Hebrew to kneel before a sovereign in this case God This is totally different meaning than what we mean by blessing in today's English To Praise/Boast involves offering oneself to God It is not just speaking good about someone But publicly demonstrating that for the Psalmist, the Lord is his master And it is the humble who need to hear this

and be glad!
There is no room for people who boast and praise themselves!
v3 is then the invitation to Magnify the Lord
How, by making ourselves smaller
The poor / humble / afflicted
These words in Hebrew also have the same root and are therefore related
The Psalmist is poor - he cannot offer salvation
But by making himself smaller, he magnifies the Lord
And points to him as our deliverer
We cannot do this ourselves!
Fear
The word 'Fear' appears in v7 and 9
Anticipating Fear of the Lord in v11
"I will teach you the fear of the Lord
The fear of the Lord leads to life
v12 - who desires life
So it is a good thing
But it involves obedience
to keep from evil and pursuit peace and good
In the book of Deuteronomy, fearing God appears to be virtually synonymous with obeying God's commandments
It is not fear as in afraid
Which the psalmist was rescued from in v4

I sought the Lord, and he [...] delivered me from all my fears. Life All this leads to life Which of you disires life? The answer is humble yourself before God and fear him But this is not a life devoid of suffering As we had already seen that the righteous Cry out to God ^ v15 Are in trouble [△] v17 Are brokenhearted and crushed in spirit God will be experienced in the midst of suffering Fear of God is not rewarded in a material, mechanistic or even health sense But with the nearness of God Seek/Sought The final word to focus on is the word combination Seek and Sought I sought the Lord (and he answered me) Those who seek the Lord (lack no good thing) ^ v10 David is his life had many troubles One is the one listed at the top of this

Psalm - that he was afraid of Abimelech/Amish
But his knew the Lord was with him
And he continually sought him out
It is an active seeking
Some in the way we behave
But also relationally with God
At the end the Psalmist uses the word servant: servants have a relationship with their master
Again even here in this Psalm, God is inviting us via King David that he wants that relationship with us too
Take away
We learned that blessing God is to kneel before him
We learned that praising God and boasting about him, means that we make ourselves smaller / humbler
We learned that the fear the Lord is to obey him
And that this all leads to life
Not a life without suffering
But a life with God in the suffering
Just as Jesus died on the cross, suffering for us
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And we learned that we need to actively seek to have that relationship with God

Andrea Spendolini-Sireix has given us an example of how to do that in real life

That we continue to give God the glory

Even if our life does not work out the way we want to

Amen