

First Baptist Church
November 24, 2021

SHOUT AND SING
Psalm 47

As a continuation of the thought of God's kingship that began in Psalm 46, this psalm celebrates the reign of the Lord over all the earth. As Psalms 96-98, it looks forward to God's rule through Christ during the Millennium. Tonight, we will look at the characteristics of God. They are why we shout and sing.

- I. Clap your hands all peoples, Shout to God with the voice of joy, a jubilant cry
 - A. In Psalm 46 we saw God as our refuge. Now we see God as our king. No wonder we clap our hands and shout to God with a voice of joy.
 - B. The clapping of hands is an expression of joy that is used to praise a new king (2 Kings 11:12; Psalm 98:8).
 - C. When you read this Psalm, you want to sing and shout. The world looks so good. Why not sing and shout when you have a God like that described in Psalm 47? With God we can sing and shout with the voice of triumph. With God we can sing and shout unto our King. With God we can sing and shout praises with understanding.
- II. For the Lord, the Most High, is to be feared – verse 2
 - A. The Lord
 - B. Most High is a title for God expressing his sovereignty over the whole earth. MOST HIGH, elyon, as a title for God occurs 21 times in Psalms. It first occurs in Gen 14:18-22, but it is also used throughout the OT to emphasize God's sovereignty over all humanity (Dt 31:8; Ps 7:17; Dan 4:17. Most High (elyon) as a title for God occurs 22 times in Psalms and 57 times in the Old Testament. It first occurs in Gen 14:18-22, but it is also used throughout the OT to emphasize God's sovereignty over all humanity (Dt 32:8; Ps 47:2; Dan 4:17). Elyon, an adjective related to alah (go up), describes something as higher than something else. Aramaic plurals and Hebrew singulars function superlatively to indicate God as the Most High. Elyon forms compound names with El (78:35; elohym (57:2 or YHWH 47:2), and functions in parallelism with other divine names (Num 24:16). Elyon, mostly in poetic texts, but also in Genesis and Daniel narratives, stresses God's supremacy over creation. Elyon is the Creator (Gen 14:18), exalted above other gods (Ps 97:9), King over earth (Ps 47:3), who set national boundaries (Dt 32:8). Living in Jerusalem, he is a Redeemer and dwelling place for his people (Ps 46:4; 78:35; 91:9). Elsewhere elyon implies top (Gen 40:17) highest Ezek 41:7; greatest Ps 89:27; and exalted 1 King 9:8. With the word above, it suggests far above Dt 26:19. Fifteen times elyon denotes upper (Josh 16:5).
 - C. The Lord, the Most High is awe-inspiring.
- III. A great King over all the earth – verse 2
 - A. He subdues peoples under us - verse 3
 1. Subdues occurs only in this verbal form here and in Psalm 18:47 where it refers to Israel's military campaigns in which nations were subjugated.
 - B. He subdues nations under our feet - verse 3
 1. Under the feet is a place of submission. It is a concept further developed in Scripture as a picture of dominion of God's kingdom.
 - C. He chooses our inheritance - glory of Jacob whom He loves - verse 4
 1. Pride or glory of Jacob is parallel to inheritance and refers to the promised land.
- IV. God ascends among shouts of joy, The Lord with the Sound of a trumpet - verse 5

- A. God ascends among shouts of joy.
- B. The Lord has ascended with the sound of a trumpet.
 - 1. Ascended to His earthly throne
- V. Sing praises to God, sing praises; Sing praises to our King, sing praises - verse 6
 - A. Sing praises to God, sing praises.
 - B. Sing praises to our King, sing praises.
- VI. For God is the King of all the earth, sing praises with a skillful psalm - verse 7
 - A. Skillful psalm or song of wisdom is Hebrew word Maskil. The other 13 uses in the OT are all superscriptions of Psalms.
 - B. This Psalm sounds a lot like Revelation 19:1-16 - read.
- VII. God reigns over the nations, God sits on His holy throne - verse 8
 - A. God reigns over the nations.
 - B. God sits on His holy throne.
- VIII. The princes of the people have assembled themselves with the people of the God of Abraham; for the shields of the earth belong to God; He is highly exalted - verse 9
 - A. The princes of the people have assembled themselves as the people of the God of Abraham.
 - B. The shields of the earth belong to God.
 - 1. The shields are symbols of authority. Those in authority and even the symbols of authority belong to God.
 - C. He is highly exalted.

CONC: When you have a proper understanding of God you will, regardless of the circumstances, be able to sing and shout praises unto our king with the voice of triumph.