

Psalm 29

Introduction

- A terrible storm displays the power of God. The thunder and rain and lightning and wind all speak of his power. It provokes his people to praise. This psalm also displays God's sovereignty.
- P. 156 from Psalms commentary
- A.W. Pink: sovereignty characterizes the whole being of God. He is sovereign and all his attributes.
- God's sovereignty: God is in control. There is absolutely nothing that happens in the universe that is outside of God's influence and authority. God is above all things and before all things. God created all things and holds all things together. God knows all things past present and future. There is no limit to his knowledge. God can do all things and accomplish all things. Nothing is difficult for him, and he orchestrates and determines everything that is going to happen in your life my life in our country and throughout the world. Whatever he wants to do in the universe, he does, we're nothing is impossible with him. God is In control of all things and rules all things. However, God gives man the ability and responsibility to make choices.
- God's sovereignty:
 - Calls for our submission
 - Provides us with comfort
 - Inspires us to worship Him

God's sovereignty over heaven. 29:1-2.

- This psalm begins in the splendor of the heavenly courts as David called upon the mighty ones, probably angels, or possibly those in power and the kings of this world, to worship the greatness of the Lord.
- One of the chief functions of the angels is to acknowledge gods intrinsic glory, or the fullness of his revealed nature, character, and strength.

God's sovereignty over the earth. 29:3-10.

- 29:3-4. These verses shift from heaven to earth as the awesome sounds and sights of a thunderstorm are viewed as proclaiming and supremacy and sovereignty of God. The mighty waters likely refer to the Mediterranean Sea with the picture of mighty waves crashing and thundering on the shore. This reveals God's majesty and power.
- 29:5-7. This thunderstorm moved in wind over the forest of Lebanon and broke in pieces the Cedars, uprooting the tallest and strongest of trees. Some commentators see an earthquake in verse six, another manifestation of God's power. Lightning is ascribed to God, and the storm is seen as the voice of the Lord.
- 29:8-9. The storm continues to move from the northern part of Lebanon in the mountains to the southern desert of Kadesh. As this electrical storm thundered, the desert floor shook, and the lightning bolts and wind struck oaks, leaving them mangled. It striped the forest bare. Worshipers in the temple were moved to cry "glory".

- 29:10. This thunderstorm was hardly comparable to a far greater storm, the universal flood in the days of Noah. That flood revealed God's wrath against man's sin and rebellion, and His care for those who put their faith in Him.

God's sovereignty over people. 29:11.

- This sovereign God, presiding over heaven and earth, give strength to his people, working in them to do his will. In an even greater display of His power, the Lord blesses his people with peace, even in life's storms, calming their hearts with the abiding assurance that he is God and he works for their ultimate good. (Romans 8:28, Genesis 50:20).

Summary

- All creation, both angels and saints, exist to worship God and to give glory to God (Romans 11:36).
- The highest purpose of man is to ascribe strength and splendor to God, who alone is holy.
- 1Cor 10:31. So whether you eat or drink.... do it all to the glory of God.
- The overriding motivation in the Christian life must be to do everything to the glory of God.
- To continue the theme of God's display of sovereignty in the storm and weather, go to Job 36:22-37:18.