Session 13 The Forerunner Message in Psalms 96, 97, 98 and 99

I. INTRODUCTION TO PSALM 96

- A. Psalms 96-99 are often treated as one unit by commentators together with Psalms 47 and 93. They are commonly referred to as *enthronement psalms* because they celebrate the kingship of the Lord. These psalms are "millennial psalms" in that their ultimate fulfillment is in context to Jesus' return.
- B. Psalm 96 is taken from the song that David composed to celebrate moving the ark to Jerusalem(1 Chr. 16:23-33). David sang for joy that one day all the earth would be filled with God's glory.
- C. In the Septuagint (Greek Old Testament), Psalm 96 is entitled, "A Hymn of David, when the temple was rebuilt after the captivity." Thus, it seems to have been written to celebrate Israel's freedom from the Babylonian captivity and the rebuilding of the temple in Jerusalem by Zerubbabel.

D. Outline of Psalm 96

- **96:1-3** All nations will sing of the King's glory
- **96:4-6** The reason all nations will praise the King
- **96:7-9** Worship the King in the beauty of holiness
- **96:10-13** The King is coming to judge the world

II. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE NEW SONG (PS 96:1; 98:1)

- A. The exhortation to sing a "new song" is mentioned 9 times in the Scriptures (Ps. 33:3; 40:3; 96:1; 98:1; 144:9; 149:1; Isa. 42:10; Rev. 5:9; 14:3). The idea of a "new song" does not refer mostly to
 - a song with new lyrics but to a new season and new Day in the kingdom—especially the Day of the Lord when Jesus returns to establish His millennial reign. It is a new chapter in salvation history.
 - ¹Oh, sing to the LORD <u>a new song!</u> Sing to the LORD, all the earth. (Ps. 96:1)
 - ¹Oh, sing to the LORD <u>a new sona!</u> For He has done marvelous things... (Ps. 98:1)
- B. Every time the new song is mentioned in Scripture, it is in context to the end times with the exception of Psalm 40:3 which prophetically portrays Jesus' death as quoted in Hebrews 10:5-10 (its counterpart is in Rev. 5:9-12).

- C. The Lord called His people to sing accompanied by musical instruments, knowing it excites and expresses our deepest affections for Jesus. Anointed songs and music bring us into profound unity with God's heart and one another. Many thousands of people in a stadium can sing and feel the same thing at the same time for sustained periods of time by singing that is inspired by the Spirit.
- D. God's music touches the deepest levels of our beings because the human spirit is musical, for we are created in the image of God who Himself is musical. The Lord is the author of music and enjoys music. He commissioned angels and saints to sing and play instruments around His throne.
- E. "Let me make the songs of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws"—Andrew Fletcher.

III. ALL NATIONS WILL SING OF THE KING'S GLORY (PS. 96:1-3)

- A. Sing a new song about new blessings as God's unprecedented wonders are proclaimed to nations:
 - ¹Oh, sing to the LORD <u>a new song!</u> Sing to the LORD, <u>all the earth</u>. ²Sing to the LORD, bless His name; proclaim the <u>good news of His salvation</u> from day to day.

 ³Declare His glory among the nations, <u>His wonders among all peoples</u>. (Ps. 96:1-3)
- B. **Sing to the Lord**: Singing engages hearts, unifies minds, and beautifies God's family. Singing not only gets the message out, but it energizes, unifies, and enlightens the Lord's singing community.
- C. **New song**: The new song announces and even contributes to ushering in a new season in God's kingdom along with releasing new mercies, insights, and miracles to strengthen His people.
- D. *Bless His name*: This is to affirm and express our delight in who the Lord is.
- E. **Proclaim the good news**: The gospel of the kingdom will be preached up to and throughout the Tribulation (Mt. 24:14). Many governments will resist this, making Christianity illegal. We should employ all means for making kingdom truths known to the nations by song, declaration, testimony from personal conversations, and by fully utilizing media, technology, etc.
- F. **Declare His glory**: Declare the glory of Jesus' person as their chief treasure and make known the wonders of his Being and His salvation to inspire love and gratitude in them with awe and marvel.

G. **Declare His wonders**: The wonders of Jesus and His wonderous miracles of history and those that are prophesied to occur in Revelation 6-22. In the end times, Jesus will do wonders that parallel what He did in Egypt, causing many to see, bow low, and receive mercy (Mic. 7:15-18).

¹⁵"As in the days when you came out of the land of Egypt, <u>I will show them wonders</u>."

¹⁶The nations shall see and be ashamed of all their [military] might...¹⁷They shall be afraid of the Lord...¹⁸Who is a God like You?...because <u>He delights in mercy</u>. (Mic. 7:15-18)

IV. THE REASON ALL NATIONS WILL PRAISE THE KING (PS. 96:4-6)

- A. We praise the Lord extravagantly because He is so great. The psalmist highlights three motives for singing—the fear of God (96:4); His power as creator (96:5); and the honor and majesty that He possesses in His court (96:6) where He is obeyed by the most honorable beings—angels and saints.
 - ⁴For the <u>LORD</u> is great and greatly to be praised; He is to be feared above all gods. ⁵For all the gods of the peoples are idols, but the LORD made the heavens. ⁶Honor and majesty are before Him; strength and beauty are in His sanctuary. (Ps. 96:4-6)
- B. The declaration that "the Lord is great and greatly to be praised" is emphasized four times in the scriptures (1 Chr. 16:25; Ps. 48:1; 96:4; 145:3). He is great in love, power, wisdom, and more.
- C. All the gods are idols: In the end times, many will worship demons as they bow before idols.

 20The rest...did not repent of the works of their hands, that they should not worship demons,
 and idols of gold, silver, brass, stone, and wood... (Rev. 9:20)

V. WORSHIP THE KING IN THE BEAUTY OF HOLINESS (PS. 96:7-9)

- A. Give to the Lord glory and strength; that is to say, recognize His glory and power.
 - ⁷...<u>O families of the peoples</u>, give to the LORD glory and strength...⁸the glory <u>due His name</u>...
 ⁹Oh, <u>worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness</u>! Tremble before Him, <u>all the earth</u>. (Ps. 96:7-9)
- B. **Due His name**: How great the debt the human race owes Him! Those nearest Him worship 24/7.
- C. *The beauty of holiness*: We worship best when we are most engaged in and by His holiness.

D. *Tremble before Him*: All the nations will one day be filled with profound awe at His leadership.

VI. THE KING IS COMING TO JUDGE THE WORLD (PS. 96:10-13)

- A. The psalmist exhorted all creation to praise God and to rejoice and be glad because of His reign.
 - ¹⁰Say among the nations, "<u>The Lord reigns</u>; the world also is firmly established, <u>it shall not be moved</u>; He shall judge the peoples righteously." ¹¹Let the heavens <u>rejoice</u>, and let the earth <u>be glad</u>; let the sea roar, and all its fullness; ¹²<u>let the field be joyful</u>, and all that is in it. Then all the trees of the woods will rejoice before the Lord. ¹³For He is coming, for <u>He is coming to judge the earth</u>. He shall judge the world with righteousness, And the peoples with His truth. (Ps. 96:10-13)
- B. *The world is established so it cannot be moved*: After Jesus returns, the world will be fully secure. The world speaks of the physical creation and the social structures of the nations. This anticipates the establishment of Jesus' millennial reign as God shakes the nations just before Jesus returns.
- C. *The heavens*: The heavens refer to angelic beings that serve around the Father's throne.
- D. **Let the earth be glad**: He is glorified when His mercy is rejoiced in and freely embraced—making His people glad. It is important to the Father's plan that His people experience gladness with happy holiness. Jesus has more gladness than any other (Ps. 45:7). He imparts His gladness to His people.
- E. Let the sea roar and the field be joyful: There will be no longer be tragedies related to the sea. The entire animate and inanimate creation will come to fullness of blessing even as the garden of Eden.
- F. *He is coming to judge the earth*: Jesus came the first time to save that which was lost. He comes the second time to judge, to remove all that hinders love. His judgment involves much more than punishing those who persist in rebelling; it includes ruling the earth in righteousness (96:13; 98:9).
 - ¹³For <u>He is coming</u>...He shall <u>judge the world with righteousness</u>, and the peoples with His truth. (Ps. 96:13)
- G. Paul spoke of this most joyful Day in history when Jesus, our Bridegroom King, is in position on earth to judge—to give leadership over all the governments, courts, and legal systems on earth.

³⁰...God...commands all men everywhere to repent, ³¹because <u>He has appointed a day</u> on which <u>He will judge the world in righteousness by the Man</u> whom He has ordained. He has given assurance of this to all by raising Him from the dead." (Act 17:30-31)

VII. INTRODUCTION TO PSALM 97

- A. All the psalms in this series anticipate the time that Jesus returns to reign on the millennial earth.
- B. Outline of Psalm 97
 - **97:1-6** The coming of the Lord to reign over all nations
 - **97:7-9** The impact of the Lord's return on nations
 - **97:10-12** A call to happy holiness and faithfulness in persecution

VIII. THE COMING OF THE LORD TO REIGN OVER ALL NATIONS (PS. 97:1-6)

- A. Jesus returns to reign over all nations, which causes the whole earth to rejoice (96:1-3).
 - ¹The Lord reigns; let the <u>earth rejoice</u>...²Clouds and darkness surround Him; righteousness and justice are the <u>foundation of His throne</u>. ³A fire goes before Him, and <u>burns up His enemies</u>... (Ps. 97:1-3)
- B. *The Lord reigns*: All power in heaven and in earth has already been given to Jesus. This anticipates the time that the Father sets Jesus as King on earthly Mt. Zion in Jerusalem (Ps. 2:6)
 - 6"Yet I [the Father] have <u>set My King on My holy hill of Zion</u>"...8I will give You [Jesus] the <u>nations for Your inheritance</u>...9You shall <u>break them</u> with a rod of iron..." (Ps. 2:6-9)
- C. **Let the earth rejoice**: Jesus will restore paradise and God's glory to the earth. He will rule all the nations with His saints, causing them to rejoice and be glad (Dan. 7:22, 27; Rev. 20:4-6).
- D. *Clouds and darkness surround Him*: Clouds and darkness are involved as God governs the world mysteriously. Clouds are emblems of obscurity. There is a great mystery to many of His plans and ways, from the human point of view. "It is the glory of God to conceal a matter" (Prov. 25:2).
 - 1. His ways are hidden in His clouds where righteous judgment occurs. There are times when His ways are obscured to us and when circumstances confuse us, but His leadership is perfect.

- 2. Sometimes we have great difficulty in understanding God's wisdom—it is hidden behind the clouds—leaving us unable to reconcile some of what He does. There is a difference between what God seems to be, and what God is. Men do not naturally have a right perspective of God.
 - ⁸Look, I go forward, but <u>He is not there</u>, and backward, but <u>I cannot perceive Him</u>; ⁹When He works on the left hand, <u>I cannot behold Him</u>; when He turns to the right hand,
 - <u>I cannot see Him</u>. ¹⁰But...when He has tested me, <u>I shall come forth as gold</u>. (Job 23:8-10)
- 3. Clouds were around Him at Sinai so that His excessive glory would not consume Israel. Every revelation of God requires a veiling of His infinite splendor before finite beings.
- E. **Righteousness and justice are the foundation of His throne**: Judgment is the application of righteousness in His government. We take courage in knowing that all of His ways are righteous.
- F. *A fire burns up His enemies*: God demonstrates His justice by confronting and removing evil.
- G. When Jesus judges His enemies in the Tribulation, His activities are compared to a fierce storm with lightnings and thunder, accompanied by fire from heaven and great earthquakes (97:3-6).
 - ³A fire goes before Him, and burns up His enemies round about. ⁴His <u>lightnings</u> light the world; the earth sees and <u>trembles</u> [thunder]. ⁵The <u>mountains melt like wax</u> [earthquake] at the presence of the Lord... ⁶The heavens [skies] declare His righteousness, and <u>all the peoples see His glory</u>.

(Ps. 97:3-6)

- H. *Mountains melt like wax*: Mountains seem to melt away when mighty earthquakes destroy them.
- I. *The heavens declare His righteousness*: The Lord will use fire, storms, lightning, earthquakes, and volcanoes to express His end-time judgments. Terrifying signs in the sky will herald His coming.
 - ²⁵"And there will be <u>signs in the sun</u>, in the <u>moon</u>, and in the <u>stars</u>; and on the earth distress of nations, with perplexity, the sea and the <u>waves roaring</u>; ²⁶men's hearts failing them from fear... of those things...for the <u>powers of the heavens will be shaken</u>." (Lk. 21:25-26)
- IX. THE IMPACT OF THE LORD'S RETURN ON NATIONS (PS. 97:7-9)

- A. There will be a mixture of responses—God's people will rejoice, while others will be ashamed.
 - ⁷Let all be <u>put to shame</u> who serve carved images, who boast of idols. <u>Worship Him, all you gods</u>. ⁸Zion hears and is glad, and the <u>daughters of Judah rejoice because of Your judgments</u>, O Lord. ⁹For You, Lord, are most high above all the earth; You are exalted far above all gods.
 (Ps. 97:7-9)
- B. **Zion is glad**: Jerusalem will experience a great deliverance at that time and will rejoice greatly.
- C. *The daughters of Judah rejoice*: This speaks of the other cities of Judaea besides Jerusalem.

X. A CALL TO HAPPY HOLINESS AND FAITHFULNESS IN PERSECUTION (PS. 97:10-12)

- A. He exhorts them to love the Lord with gladness; that is, to embrace "happy holiness" (97:10-12).
 - ¹⁰You who <u>love the Lord</u>, hate evil! <u>He preserves the souls</u> of His saints; He <u>delivers</u> them out of the hand of the wicked. ¹¹Light is sown for [shines on] the righteous, and <u>gladness</u> for the upright ... ¹²Rejoice in the Lord ... and <u>give thanks</u> at the remembrance of His holy name. (Ps. 97:10-12)
- B. **You who love the Lord**: We set our heart to love what God loves and hate what He hates. The more that people love God, the more they will hate sin. The context here includes evil systems.
- C. *He delivers them*: Demonically energized false systems will be destroyed by God's judgments. This promise implies there will be an intense season of battling against the Antichrist's systemic evil.
- D. *He preserves the souls of His saints*: The Lord may allow the bodies of His persecuted saints to be harmed, but He promises to protect their hearts by empowering them to be faithful to Him. The main goal of the end-time church is not to avoiding dying but to live faithfully before Him.
 - ¹⁶...and they will <u>put some of you to death</u>. ¹⁷And you will be hated by all for My name's sake. ¹⁸But <u>not a hair of your head shall be lost</u>. ¹⁹By your patience <u>possess your souls</u>. (Lk. 21:16-19)

XI. INTRODUCTION TO PSALM 98

A. The psalmist calls the nations to praise the Lord in view of His marvelous deeds and coming reign.

- B. Outline of Psalm 98
 - **98:1-3** His glorious manifestations of power in the end times
 - **98:4-6** Rejoice over His manifest power and leadership
 - **98:7-9** The glorious results of His end-time judgments

XII. HIS GLORIOUS MANIFESTATIONS OF POWER IN THE END TIMES (PS. 98:1-3)

- A. He anticipates the Lord doing unprecedented miracles and winning a great victory over their enemy.
 - ¹Oh, sing to the LORD a <u>new song!</u> For He has done <u>marvelous things</u>; His right hand and His holy arm have gained Him <u>the victory</u> [over the Antichrist]. ²The LORD has made known His salvation...in the <u>sight of the nations</u>. ³He has remembered His mercy and His faithfulness
 - to the house of Israel; <u>all the ends of the earth</u> have seen the salvation of our God. (Ps. 98:1-3)
- B. **New song**: This is the second time in this series of psalms that the new song is mentioned (96:1).
- C. *Marvelous things*: Jesus will do miracles greater than those done by the Lord in the exodus.
- D. *The victory*: This refers to the military victory over the Antichrist's armies (Rev. 19:19-21).
- E. *He made His salvation known*: Jesus will display His powerful judgments in the sight of all nations as seen in the three numbered judgment series—the seven seals, trumpets, and bowls (Rev. 6-19).
- F. *He remembered His mercy to Israel*: Jesus will deliver Jerusalem from the siege of Antichrist armies and then will appear to the Jewish remnant, leading to Israel's national salvation (Zech. 12).

XIII. REJOICE OVER HIS MANIFEST POWER AND LEADERSHIP (PS. 98:4-9)

- A. When Jesus returns to judge the earth (98:9), everyone is to praise Him enthusiastically (98:4-6). This describes the time when the news fills the earth that King Jesus has ascended His throne of glory. This scene anticipates the response of all nations to the beginning of Jesus' millennial reign.
 - ⁴Shout joyfully to the LORD, <u>all the earth</u>; break forth in song, rejoice, and sing praises.
 ⁵Sing to the LORD with the harp...⁶with <u>trumpets</u>...before the LORD, <u>the King</u>...⁷Let the sea

roar, and all its fullness, the world and <u>those who dwell in it</u>; ⁸let the rivers clap their hands...before the LORD, ⁹for He is coming to judge the earth. With righteousness <u>He shall</u> judge the world... (Ps. 98:4-9)

- B. The glorious results of His end-time judgments (98:7-9) include the sea bringing forth an abundant blessing and wealth as will the land agriculture—becoming like the garden of Eden.
- C. *He is coming*: Paul spoke of the Day when Jesus returns to judge with righteousness (96:13; 98:9).
 - ³¹...<u>He has appointed a day</u> on which <u>He will judge the world in righteousness by the Man</u> whom He has ordained. He has given assurance...all by raising Him from the dead." (Acts 17:31)

XIV. INTRODUCTION TO PSALM 99

- A. Psalms 99 is final psalm in this unit consisting of Psalms 96-99 which find their ultimate fulfillment in the context of Jesus' return. It is the last of the series of five second-coming psalms (Ps. 93; 96-99). The first, the fifth, and the last of these psalms began with "the Lord reigns" (93:5; 97:1; 99:1).
- B. Outline of Psalm 99
 - **99:1-5** The majesty and justice of the King's reign
 - **99:6-9** The mercy of the King who answers prayer
- C. Some refer to Psalm 99 as "the holy psalm" because "He is holy" is in the refrain at the end of its three sections (99:3, 5, 9). By offering a triple "holy," this psalm echoes the heavenly trisagion crying, "Holy, holy, holy" to the Lord who sits on His throne (Isa. 6:3; Rev. 4:8).
 - A. Isaiah saw the seraphim cover their eyes as they proclaimed Jesus' holiness (Jn. 12:41).
 - ¹I saw the Lord sitting on a throne...²Above it stood seraphim; each one had six wings: with two he <u>covered his face</u>...³One cried to another... "<u>Holy, holy, holy is the LORD of hosts</u>; the whole earth is full of His glory"...⁵I said: "Woe is me...for <u>my eyes have seen the King</u>..." (Isa. 6:1-5)
- B. John saw the four living creatures (seraphim) who never crease to cry, "Holy, holy, holy."

 **The four living creatures...saying: "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty..." (Rev. 4:8)

C. The word, *holy*, means to be *separate from*. There are two applications to God's holiness—to be *separate from sin* (to be pure) and to be *separate from everything created* (to be transcendent). The primary meaning of God's holiness is transcendence (His relationship to the created order).

He is *wholly other than*. Thus, He is infinitely superior to every created thing that has ever existed. The seraphim are not crying out, "Purity, purity," as if they are magnifying His attribute of purity above other attributes (love, wisdom, power). They are referring to Jesus' transcendence.

XV. THE MAJESTY AND JUSTICE OF THE KING'S REIGN (PS. 99:1-5)

A. Because the Lord is so great, all will tremble in reverential fear in His presence.

¹The LORD reigns; <u>let the peoples tremble</u>! He dwells between the cherubim; <u>let the earth be moved</u>! ²The LORD is great in Zion, and <u>He is high above all</u> the peoples. ³Let them praise

Your great and awesome name—<u>He is holy</u>. ⁴The King's strength also loves justice; You have established equity; You have executed justice and righteousness in Jacob. ⁵Exalt the LORD our God, and worship at His footstool—<u>He is holy</u>. (Ps. 99:1-5)

- B. *The Lord reigns*: The overthrow of evil and the establishing of Jesus' kingdom is sure to come.
- C. *Let the people tremble*: The saints will feel a solemn, joyful awe, and sinners will tremble in fear.
- D. *Earth moved*: It will be shaken in context to the seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments (Rev. 6-19).
- E. **Between the cherubim**: Jesus' throne is "on the cherubim" who are under His chariot (Ezek. 1). John describes the living creatures as "in the midst and around" God's throne (Rev. 4:6). In the temple, God's glory dwelt on the mercy seat between the two cherubim (1 Kgs. 6:23-28; Ps. 80:1).
- F. *The Lord is great in Zion*: Jesus' greatness will be seen by all as He sit on His throne of glory in Jerusalem (Mt. 25:31-32). All nations will acknowledge Jesus' reign and His world capital.
 - ³¹"When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the <u>throne of His glory</u>. ³²All the nations will be gathered before Him…" (Mt. 25:31-32)

- G. **Praise Your awesome name**: After seeing Jesus' power and hearing the report of what He did in delivering Jerusalem, all in the nations will praise His awesome name. Isaiah prophesied the Lord would send eyewitness survivors of the battle at Jerusalem to the nations to proclaim His glory.
 - 19"...those among them who escape [survivors of the Tribulation] <u>I will send to the nations</u>... who have not heard My fame nor seen My glory [His works in destroying the Antichrist].

 And they shall declare My glory among the Gentiles." (Isa. 66:19)
- H. *The King's strength loves justice*: Jesus will be worshiped because His love of justice, equity, and righteousness will be seen by all by His ways—including how He sets up and runs His government.
- I. *Worship at His footstool*: God's "footstool" in the Old Testament was the ark in the temple (1 Chr. 28:2; Ps. 132:7). Israel will worship Jesus in His temple as eyewitness of His holiness (99:5).

XVI. THE MERCY OF THE KING WHO ANSWERS PRAYER (PS. 99:6-9)

- A. Even though the Israelites sinned, the Lord showed His delight in mercy by answering the prayers of their intercessors—Moses, Aaron, and Samuel. He expresses holiness (99:3, 5, 9) with mercy.
 - ⁶<u>Moses and Aaron</u> were among His priests, and <u>Samuel</u> was among those who <u>called upon</u> <u>His name</u> [as intercessors]... and <u>He answered them</u>. ⁷He spoke to them in the cloudy pillar; they kept His testimonies...⁸ <u>You answered them</u>, O LORD... You were to them <u>God-Who-Forgives</u>, though <u>You took vengeance</u> on their deeds. ⁹ Exalt the LORD... for the LORD our <u>God is holy</u>.

(Ps. 99:6-9)

- B. *Called upon His name*: These three men stood in the gap as intercessors in times of Israel's national judgments. Jeremiah mentioned Moses and Samuel as powerful intercessors (Jer. 15:1).
- C. *He spoke to them in the cloudy pillar*: God spoke to Moses and Israel from the pillar of cloud which combines His holiness and mercy. The Lord talked with Moses (Ex. 33:9; Num. 12:5-9).
- D. *They kept His testimonies*: When others turned aside, they were faithful to do His will.
- E. **You were to them God-Who-Forgives**: Let us approach the Lord at the mercy-seat as these men did.

- F. **You took vengeance on their deeds**: God pardoned Israel but not without disciplining the nation. This balanced view of God gives hope for the future when sinners will stand before Him.
- G. *Exalt the Lord and worship*: Because God is so merciful, His people exalt and worship Him.