

# Why Should We Worship God?

**Introduction.** Every faithful Christian is familiar with the warning against forsaking the assemblies in Hebrews 10:25. It is our prayer that everyone is here because they ultimately do not want to backslide or fall away. This will lead to eternal punishment (Hebrews 10:30-31).

“Worship” means “to fall down to” or “to do obeisance to.” It first occurs in Genesis 22:5 and is used around 190 times in the Bible. We want to revere and respect God, not just out of fear, but out of respect too. Are there positive reasons to worship God? As it turns out, there certainly are marvelous reasons to worship God, especially reasons that are revealed in two books: Psalms and Revelation.

## ***I. Because He Is Our God***

### **A. Psalm 95:6-7.**

1. As their “Maker” He is also their shepherd, and they are “the people of his pasture,” i.e., “the flock under his care.”
2. The New Testament explains the creative power of God (Acts 14:15-17; 17:23-29).

## ***II. Because He Is Worthy***

### **A. Revelation 4:10-11.**

1. The response of the highest order of God’s heavenly creatures is to give up their crowns of honor before the feet of Him who alone is “worthy” of “glory and honor and power.”
2. He alone (no man, not even the emperor) is the source and support of every creature (Psalm 33:6-9; 102:25; 136:5-9).

### **B. Revelation 7:11-12.**

1. The angelic hosts (cp. 5:12-13) respond to the cry of the redeemed (v. 10) with “Amen” and voice their praise and worship of God for the salvation given to humanity (cp. Luke 15:10).
2. The angels proceed to ascribe seven qualities to God — the blessing above all others. “For ever and ever” is a rich conclusion which puts all this into the realm of eternal principles of truth. The angels end, as they had begun, with “Amen”, affirming the reliability of it all.

### **C. Revelation 15:3-4.**

1. The Song of Moses (Exodus 15:1-18) celebrated the victory of the Lord in the defeat of the Egyptians at the Red Sea. In the ancient synagogue it was sung in the afternoon service of each Sabbath to celebrate God’s sovereign rule over the universe, of which the redemption from Egypt reminded the Jew.
2. This is the one song in Revelation to show the parallelism so characteristic of Hebrew poetry. It begins by calling God’s works great and marvelous (cp. Psalm 92:5; 139:14). The inhabitants of the earth have marveled at the beast and his wonders. But what are truly great and marvelous are the works of God. So God is hailed as Lord God Almighty. His power is incomparable. From power the thought moves on to justice. God’s ways are just and true (cp. Psalm 145:17). God is addressed then as King of the ages; His universal

sovereignty is in mind (cp. Jeremiah 10:6-7). John keeps on bringing out this point; it must have been extremely important for his troubled readers.

### **III. Because Of His Attributes**

#### A. Psalm 66:1-4.

1. The psalm opens with a burst of unrestricted joy, a joyful call for all the earth to praise God and testify to His awesome deeds.
2. It affirms God's sovereignty throughout all the earth; indeed, all the earth bows down and sings praises to Him (v. 4).

#### B. Psalm 138:1-2.

1. The praise of the Lord is both an expression of devotion and a witness against the impotence of idols. With us a name is no more than a distinguishing mark, a label. But in antiquity the name was widely held to sum up what the man stood for. It represented his character (Revelation 2:17). It stood for the whole man
2. In God's name there is power and authority (Matthew 28:19-20; Colossians 3:17). Praise of the "name" of the Lord involves a personal connection of God's love and faithfulness.
3. God has also magnified His word. It is a word that will never pass away (Matthew 24:35) but must be obeyed (Psalm 119:4; Luke 8:21).

### **IV. Because Of His Holiness**

#### A. Psalm 99:5, 9.

1. Only in God are holiness and grace, power and justice, perfectly at one. Worship is an act of submission to His kingship and a proper response to His awe-inspiring presence.
2. Because of the Lord's greatness, holiness, and justice, God's people must submit themselves to Him by exalting Him. He is holy; He is also, against all our deserving, not ashamed to be called ours. Well may we worship (John 17:11; Hebrews 12:10; James 1:13).

**Conclusion.** John 4:24 says, "God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." When we worship, we need to put our hearts diligently to glorify Him (Revelation 14:7).