

All Rise

Psalm 9:7-10

Sermon Outline

A. The Throne (vs 7-8):

1. But the Lord – The Lord is mighty and has all authority to do everything He sovereignly chooses and to powerfully perform for those who are saved because His desire is to maintain His relationship with them.
2. But the Lord – Despite all that seems to freely take place the Lord remains in control.
3. Abide – The Lord endlessly and permanently remains Lord.
4. But the Lord abides – The Lord never forsakes His people (Isaiah 40:27-31).
5. Forever – The Lord permanently and indefinitely exist to most distant times.
6. He establishes His throne – No powerful person on earth can displace the Lord, He remains forever.
7. Established – God has completely and firmly anchored in place His enduring throne.
8. He establishes His throne – No powerful person on earth can displace the Lord, He remains forever.
9. Judgment – God's throne, His place of power and authority, is completely and firmly in place to operate His government for the purpose of litigating for His people.
10. He will execute judgment – Evil may make strides, but it does have a shelf life (1 Peter 3:8-18).
11. He establishes His throne for judgment – His throne (His authority) is to fight against evil because as Lord He is faithful to His people.
12. He will judge the world – The Lord will govern the world as its chief magistrate in an effort to 'administer the rights of the poor and oppressed.'
13. He will judge the world – The Lord judges the world forever, so no one can escape justice (Psalm 37:1,7-8).
14. Righteousness – How the Lord administers justice would be based on what is right before God as the standards of God outlines.
15. Righteousness – How God executes justice is based on His standards not ours.
16. He will execute judgment – The Lord, from His throne, actively litigates cases for His people based on God's righteous standard.
17. Equity – Each case that is litigated would not deviate from the right standards of God as it is executed in wisdom.
18. Equity – God's justice is executed in wisdom, so it is always fair (Jeremiah 17:10).

B. He Fights for the Oppressed (vs. 9-10):

1. The Lord – The phrase “the Lord” is repeated because David trust His covenant relationship.
2. Lord – The Lord is mighty and has all authority to do everything He sovereignly chooses and to powerfully perform for those who are saved because His desire is to maintain His relationship with them.
3. Will be a stronghold – The Lord, based on His power and authority, endlessly (timelessly) defends the oppressed from danger and establishes a high wall of security around them protecting them from all their enemies (Psalm 34:7-9; Hebrews 1:14).
4. Will be a stronghold – The Lord places angels around the oppressed like the hedge He had around Job (Job 1:9-11; Psalm 34:7-9; Hebrews 1:14; John 15:1-10; Colossians 3:1-4). This hedge is established forever.
5. Oppressed – The Lord fights for all those who hope in Him that are crushed in spirit, exploited, and discriminated against. He fights for those who seek justice for the abuse they experience but are ignored.
6. The oppressed – God fights for the oppressed but mostly for those who are in distress because of their commitment to Him.
7. The oppressed – We have to be careful to not allow the circumstances that we experience change our committed attitude, affecting our commitment to God. God fights for those who trust in Him (Psalm 23; Proverbs 3:25-26).
8. The oppressed – David ran from Saul because he could not touch God’s anointed. It was His commitment to God’s Word.
9. He is a stronghold for times of trouble - The Lord protects those who are psychologically in emotional in pain to the point of anguish.
10. He is a stronghold for times of trouble – God keeps those who trust Him from fainting (Psalm 28:7).
11. He is a stronghold for times of trouble – God will fight against evil, but He builds a strong tower around those who trust in Him by keeping His Word no matter what. His Word does not return empty (Isaiah 55:11).
12. Those who know your name (vs. 4-6) - Those who have gained a good understanding of the reputation and fame of the Lord will feel secure.
13. Those who know your name (vs. 4-6) – Even though David ran from Saul he did not forget the lion and the bear.
14. Will put their trust in You – A full understanding of who the Lord gathered from His fame and reputation will cause those who put their hope in Him to have confidence that they can rely on the Lord because they are confident that He is always in control.
15. Will put their trust in You – The persons who have experienced God’s personality, surrender to Him even while oppressed.
16. Will put their trust in You – Waiting on the Lord can be hard until we remember His

faithfulness (Joseph the dream; Daniel all he was delivered from).

17. For You, Oh Lord – These individuals are confident because the Lord famous reputation establishes the Lord as mighty and has all authority to do everything He sovereignly chooses to powerfully perform.
18. For You, Oh Lord – All the Lord's past actions prove He is always in control and fights for those who trust Him.
19. Have not forsaken – The Lord's reputation demonstrates that He does not neglect those who hope in Him, or those that are poor and oppressed.
20. Have not forsaken those who seek Him – The Lord's famous reputation highlights the fact that He does not allow those who privately pray and inquire of Him to fall into the hands of the wicked (Psalm 34:15-21; 37:25, 33).
21. Have not forsaken those who seek Him – Those who pray and seek God's guidance always experiences His deliverance (Psalm 34:15-21; 37:25, 33).
22. Have not forsaken those who seek Him – Those who faithfully seek the will of God, remain faithfully in prayer, even while being oppressed, will never be neglected by the Lord. He will not abandon them. He will fight for them (Isaiah 40:27-31).