

# Lift Up

## 1 Chronicles 16:7-14

Dr. Paul Cannings

### A. Make Him Known (vs. 7-9):

1. Then – The more David walked with God, the more God blessed him, and the more God blessed him, the more David worshiped the Lord God bountifully.

a) Then on that day David delivered this first Psalm. Among the other preparations for this solemn inauguration, the royal bard had composed a special hymn for the occasion. Doubtless, it had been previously in the hands of Asaph and his assistants, but it was now publicly committed to them as they entered for the first time on the performance of their sacred duties. (from Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown Commentary, Electronic Database. Copyright (c) 1997 by Biblesoft)

2. Given you – David purposefully, decisively, and generously brought gifts to God and placed them in the care of Asaph a structure for how he and all Israel would proclaim all the attributes and works of God.

a) The central thrust here is David's function in assigning Asaph to praise the Lord in poetry and song (16:7, 37). At the heart of 1 Chronicles 16 is an example of such praise (16:8–36), which is a compilation of Psalms 105:1–15 and 106:1, 47–48. For more on the burnt and peace offerings (1 Chron. 16:1), see Leviticus 1–3. The expression “song of thanksgiving” (1 Chron. 16:7) literally means “to give public acknowledgment.” That is the essence of biblical praise—a public declaration of God's greatness (his attributes) and his goodness (his actions). [\[1\]](#)

3. Given you – Everything does not have to be right before we proclaim the greatness, goodness, and love of God.

4. Lord – The emphasis and focus of our thanksgiving is that we highlight that the Lord has all authority and power to always be in control of everything. So no matter how chaotic life may be, if we keep obeying Him, He will work things out for our good (Romans 8:28).

5. Called upon His name – In the midst of our worship to Him (just like in the Lord's prayer; Matthew 6:9-13) we are commanded to actively speak specific messages to the Lord and we can

expect a specific response to our specific needs that we may be experiencing (petition – Philippians 4:6).

6. Called upon His name – When we call out to the Lord we must never forget the reputation He has established with us, which is based on all He has done for us.
7. Make known His deed – We are commanded while giving thanks to make a concerted effort to share all we have experienced God doing for us. We must never forget as we live day-by-day all that the Lord has done and is doing for us.
8. Make known His deed – It is very easy with all the distractions that life can produce to become blinded from all that the Lord is doing and promises to do for us. We must demonstrate our trust in Him by obeying His commands and giving thanks in all things (1 Thessalonians 5:16-18).
9. Make known His deed – We tend to thank the Lord only when the big victories occur. The Lord is always at work (Hebrews 1:1-3) in each moment of every day, whether we live or die. Give Him thanks for the small things so that the big things lead to a praise service among the people.
10. People - Giving thanks to the Lord is not just private. It needs to be public as well. When we get a doctor's report, Give Him Public Praise; when your children graduate, Give Him Public Praise; when our families gather for dinner; Give Him Public Praise. In all things, give Him thanks.
11. Sing to Him - We are commanded to celebrate God (Deuteronomy 28:47-48; Psalm 13:6; 27:6; 33:3), to praise God, and to sing about His love towards us (Ephesians 5:19; Colossians 3:16-17). This is a part of collective worship that we are required to actively engage in, no matter if it is through song or not.
12. Sing praises – The command to sing to the Lord should include musical instruments, and songs that are poetic and give Him praise. The Lord specifies what He wants in worship.
  - a) Israel is exhorted to give thanks to the Lord, to call upon His name, and to make known (publicize) among the peoples his deeds (v. 8); to sing to Him, sing praise to Him, and talk of all His wonderful works (v. 9); to glory in His holy name, to let those who seek Him rejoice (v. 10); to look to the Lord and His strength, and seek His face continually (v. 11); to remember the marvelous works He has done, His miracles, and the judgments of His mouth (v. 12). The psalm then addresses the people: "O descendants of Israel His servant, O sons of Jacob, His chosen ones" (v. 13). <sup>[2]</sup>
13. Speak of all His wonders – We are commanded to verbalize acts of God that are extraordinary because they are beyond what any human being has the ability to do. When we make a conscious effort to thank the Lord for the small things, then we can celebrate even more energized when His wondrous works are manifested.

## B. From the Heart (vs. 9-11):

1. Glory to His Holy name – We are commanded to be joyous in our expressions of praise whether it is as an individual, a choir or a congregation and this includes musical instruments. This magnifies the Lord in a stronger manner among the nations especially when it is focused on His sacred reputation (acts that contain no sin).
2. Let the heart – Since giving Him glory is highly emotional, we must cause our expressions to come from our deepest and innermost feelings about how good God has been to us. This must become our mindset as we seek Him each day.
3. Those who seek the Lord - Our state of mind should be to search for the Lord as if we are looking for something that is extremely valuable. This turns our searching into a pursuit (1 Chronicles 28:9; 2 Chronicles 15:2; Luke 12:31). When we elevate our praise to the Lord everything in this life becomes a pursuit of His will.
4. Be glad – Because the Lord guarantees us that we will find Him, our pursuit of Him should exhibit a continuous display of extreme happiness and emotional outbursts of jubilation.
5. Seek the Lord – David repeats our need to pursue the Lord. This is the pattern that David exhibited each day, whether it was in His obedience, His music, His fighting for the Lord's people, or in His worship as demonstrated in this passage where He is establishing the Ark among the people of Israel.
6. His strength – To seek the Lord in my strength only means I am good today and maybe not tomorrow. To seek the Lord based on His Word, the inner movement of the Holy Spirit, through worship, is a mindset that is committed to seek Him in everything. This mindset is to live from the inside out (Colossians 3:1-4; 1 John 4:4).
7. Seek His face continually - In order to obey His command and to worship Him (Hebrews 11:23-26), we need to pursue every opportunity without interruption to be in His presence. David puts it this way; *“As the deer pants for the water brooks, So my soul pants for You, O God. My soul thirsts for God, for the living God.”* (Psalm 42:1; NASU)
8. Seek His face continually - The more we pursue the Lord, sometimes the more trouble that abounds like Psalm 34 verse 17 through 22 explains. So, because it is our mindset to pursue the Lord, our soul thirst for Him.

## C. All He has Done (vs. 12-14):

1. Remember His wonderful deeds – We are commanded to internally and actively meditate while giving our full attention to all the supernatural works of God that displays His marvelous attributes.
2. Has done, act – The marvelous works of God are His creative activities that have taken place in the past and are still active in our present reality. David took on Goliath because he

internally meditated on the fact that he viewed the killing of the lion and the bear to be acts of God's supernatural power.

3. Marvels – Meditate on the special displays of His divine power which are outside the realm of the ordinary. When we see the rainbow, when the sun rises, when He allows us to see another day, when a baby is born, and spring produces a fresh breath of life, we should slow down and meditate on His marvelous works.
4. Judgment from His mouth – When the Lord verbalizes His character and disposition by His just decisions, we must do our best not to forget, as we live each day, that even though we are His people, He is just.
5. Descendants – More than anyone else, we, His people, should highlight who the Lord is in all His power, might, His attributes, His holiness and His marvelous works.
6. His servants – We, His people, should be willing to humble ourselves and surrender our lives to do as He instructs.
7. Lord our God – The One who rules with all authority and judges His people righteously is God, meaning He is supreme over everything and He is sovereign; He does not depend on anything or anyone to make decisions or to execute His will. He is our Savior and functions in three persons so that He can care for us.
8. His judgments are in all the earth - All the earth experiences the rule of God through His government.
9. His judgments are in all the earth – No matter how out of control things may seem, we can lift Him up because He rules.

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<sup>[1]</sup> Hughes, R. B., & Laney, J. C. (2001). [Tyndale concise Bible commentary](#) (p. 153). Tyndale House Publishers.

<sup>[2]</sup> Thompson, J. A. (1994). [1, 2 Chronicles](#) (Vol. 9, pp. 140–141). Broadman & Holman Publishers.