

INTRODUCTION 引言

Summer is a common time for travel. People go on vacation, and some others visit families overseas. But of course, the Coronavirus may completely mess up your plan. Vacation is more time a time for sight-seeing and eating local delicacies. It is a break from the routines so that we can enjoy a rest. We may complain about exhaustion from travel and activities after we arrive home. But I am sure most people prefer that weariness over fatigue from work. We then look forward to the next trip. Our bodies and mind need a recharge from time to time. Resting helps us reset our focus and priorities. Actually, our weekly worship achieves the same purposes. It is a regular tune-up for our souls. During this time of shut-in, we hold online worship. Nowadays, you can access any preacher of your choice from the internet. But YouTube can never replace your church. I have been staring at a screen to do sermon recording the past few months. But there was no fun compares to worshipping with all of you in our church home. The Holy Spirit binds us together as one people. We motivate each other as we sing and pray. Psalm 33 is a song of praise. It begins with a call to worship. Let us look at **verses 1-3**: 1 Sing joyfully to the Lord, you righteous; it is fitting for the upright to praise him. 2 Praise the Lord with the harp; make music to him on the ten-stringed lyre. 3 Sing to him a new song; play skillfully, and shout for joy. There are a few imperative words or phrases in these verses to encourage people to sing joyfully, play instruments and shout for joy to praise God. Those are commands that direct proper actions and attitudes in our worship. Our Lord enjoys music and singing as we devote our talents, voices and hearts to praise Him. For those of you who prefer loud music in church, you have your Biblical foundation here. If a higher decibel reflects your joy in the Lord, then go for it! After the call to worship, the Psalmist explains why we should praise God. The reason is simply this: The Almighty God deserves our worship because of His nature and His work.

EXPLANATION 解釋

1. God Exhibits His Power 神展示祂的大能

God deserves our worship because He exhibits His power. The psalmist tells us two areas where God exhibits His power. First, God exhibits His power in creation. Read **verses 6-7**: 6 By the word of the Lord were the heavens made, their starry host by the breath of his mouth. 7 He gathers the waters of the sea into jars; he puts the deep into storehouses. God created the whole universe in six days through His words. Genesis chapter 1 tells us on every day, God said it and everything came into being. In verse 6, the term “heavens” refers to the sky and beyond. The apostle Paul testifies in 2 Corinthians chapter 12 that once he was taken to the third heaven in a vision. In the Bible, the Hebrews believed that there are three levels of heaven. In today’s terms we call them the sky, outer space and heaven (where God dwells). We can behold the beauty of God’s creation by looking up to the sky and looking down into the oceans! When you are away from the city’s light, you will realize that there are millions and millions of stars above your head. It should humble you when you begin to comprehend the immensity of the universe. You are but a speck of dust on the earth, which is a tiny planet among the countless of galaxies God created. Besides, there is a diversity of marine life forms. Once my family visited the aquarium

in Chicago. I saw a fascinating creature called sea-dragon. It is a type of fish related to sea-horses. Their bodies consist of leaf-like appendages. Those fins are for swimming and camouflage. The way these animals look and the manner they drift in water make me think of alien organisms in sci-fi movies. It is just one type of animal God created! Nature reflects God's wisdom and order. But God did not cease His work after He completed His creation. He continues to maintain the universe by His power. **Hebrews 1:3** says: The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word... God uses the natural laws to uphold the world. The sun will rise every morning. God also provides us air to breathe and rain to nourish the ground. Ultimately, every blessing we enjoy comes from the Lord. Not only does God create and sustain our world, He also exhibits His power in the human history. Go back to Psalm 33 and read **verses 10-11**: 10 The Lord foils the plans of the nations; he thwarts the purposes of the peoples. 11 But the plans of the Lord stand firm forever, the purposes of his heart through all generations. The contrast in these two verses is evident. People will fail, but God will always prevail. God is sovereign over all things. Nothing outside His divine will can take place. The secular world is constantly waging wars against God and His people. But they will be defeated when God exercises His mighty power. Our knowledge grows exponentially and our technology keeps advancing. However, morality is on the decline. People develop new ways to sin. The Bible tells us that our world is not getting better but it will only get worse. Jesus reveals that when His return is drawing near the world will turn chaotic. There will be wars, hatred and distrust, natural disasters, religious persecution, false teachers and people's hearts will grow cold toward the truth. Is there anything new on the list? No! What has happened in the past few weeks should not surprise us. Our society is like an active volcano. It can erupt when the right triggers are activated. There are people who vent their anger and frustration violently. There are politicians who seize the opportunity to fan the flame. Eventually, ordinary citizens who struggle to make ends meet suffer. Besides, there are also international threats. Brothers and sisters: we need to ask God for wisdom to look at our world today. We should find comfort that even in sins and turmoils, God is still in full control. Any injustice or immorality is a direct challenge to God's governance. Eventually, God will exercise His righteous judgment. Any grievance that escapes the law of the land will finally be settled in the court of heaven. God exhibits His power for His people. That is why we praise Him.

2. God Examines His People 神鑒察祂的子民

God does not only exhibit His power; He also examines His people. The psalmist reaffirms that God wants to build a relationship with us. Read **verse 12**: Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, the people he chose for his inheritance. God wants to be our God and He wants us to be His people. We can become God's people because of Jesus' redemption on the cross. Here, the psalmist talks about a nation that makes Jehovah its God. Many of us are immigrants to this country. We often mistakenly think that U.S. is a Christian country. It is not. Historians tell us that while all the founding fathers believed there is a God, not every one of them practiced Christianity. However, it is evident that Christian belief has its influence in how this country was formed. The pioneers believed that men are "endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights." Our government was set up based on the assumption that one person is incapable to rule the country. The check and balance in power are to prevent the dominance of one dictator. People also has a choice to vote for their leaders. In comparison, the Bible actually does not advocate for democracy. The Israel dynasty in the Old Testament was a form of theo-cracy.

“Theo” in Latin means God. It was God who appointed kings to exercise justice. The Bible was the law book for Israel. Everything goes down-hill when we replace God’s absolute truth with men’s preferences. It is when we go after God’s blessings but do not want His rulings. **Psalm 16:4** says this: The sorrows of those will increase who run after other gods. I will not pour out their libations of blood or take up their names on my lips. Idolatry is to substitute God with something else for the position He should have in our hearts. The short-term fun and gratification will end up in emptiness and pain. Despite our sinful nature and behavior, God’s mind has never changed. He is always looking for people who submit to Him. Read **verses 13-15** of Psalm 33: 13 From heaven the Lord looks down and sees all mankind; 14 from his dwelling place he watches all who live on earth – 15 he who forms the hearts of all, who considers everything they do. The psalmist uses four different words to describe how God examines His people: looks down and sees (v. 13), watches (v. 14) and considers (v. 15). It was as if God uses a binocular to check on us. He examines our hearts and actions to see if we are walking in His way. God does not want us to rely on our little human wisdom and capability. In the next 2 verses, the psalmist says those rulers who trust in their military power cannot protect themselves. Instead, God favors those who put their confidence in Him. Look at **verse 18**: But the eyes of the Lord are on those who fear him, on those whose hope is in his unfailing love. God desires for us to fear Him. It is not a fear of punishment when we sin. Kids should be afraid of discipline when they misbehaved. But such fear should also be demonstrated in love, obedience and respect toward their parents. God wants us to treat Him the same way. It is a kind of awestruck wonder when we realize what a great God He is. My family went to the Niagara Falls in one summer. I have never seen so much running water in my life. We hopped on a ferry to get close to the waterfalls. Each visitor was given a raincoat because we would get wet from the mist. After we went back to the land, my two boys stood at a spot to experience the rapid downpour. I could only react with a big “wow!” in all that sight, sound and force. That should be the feeling when we think of God. Wow! If God exercises His justice, no one can stand before Him. But yet He chooses to love us and sent His Son Jesus to die for us. God wants us to know Him and follow Him. He examines our hearts. Nothing can be hidden from Him. As God’s children we should fear God if we treat His glory as worthy and transcendent. We should grieve when people make fun of God’s name. We should also pray for our leaders that they will fear God too. One day, they will have to give an account to the Lord for the responsibilities God entrusts them.

3. We Expect God’s Promises 人仰望神的應許

God deserves our worship because He exhibits His power and He examines His people. As a result of God’s nature and work, here is our proper response: we should expect His promises. There is a collective reaction in **verses 20-22**. Notice the use of plural pronouns of we, our and us. The verses read: 20 We wait in hope for the Lord; he is our help and our shield. 21 In him our hearts rejoice, for we trust in his holy name. 22 May your unfailing love rest upon us, O Lord, even as we put our hope in you. It is like God’s people saying in unison: “Lord, You have proved to be faithful to us. We expect you to fulfill all Your promises.” The psalmist says in verse 20 that God is our help and our shield. The Lord provides for our needs and He protects us from harm. Food does not grow in grocery stores and fuel does not generate from gas stations. Ultimately, God provides for us. Your insurance policy, house or car may make you feel safe. But above and beyond all those items, God watches over your going out and coming in. Give thanks for what you have and do not complain about what you don’t. The psalmist describes in

verse 22 that God shows us His unfailing love. The term is used 248 times in the Old Testament. It is a form of love that ties in to God's covenant. God will always be loyal to His children. Nowadays people pay a penalty to get out of a contract. Many marriages end in a divorce. Friends betray each other. Aren't you glad that God will always do what He said? Because God will never change, the psalmist encourages us to put our trust in Him. In verse 20, he says we should "wait in hope for the Lord." In verse 21, he encourages us to "trust in (God's) holy name." Then in verse 22, he says we should "put our hope in" God. Three different Hebrew words express the same conviction. Since God has proved Himself to be trustworthy, our waiting will not end in vain. Waiting on God is a common notion in the psalms. It is a decision based on our past experience of God's work. The psalmist tells us that our hearts can rejoice when we rely on God. That reminds me of Psalm 42 when the writer is doing some soul-searching. His heart is plagued by agony. He feels that God is far away. Even his enemies are mocking, asking: "Where is your God?" The turning point comes when the psalmist focus on God's love. He also remembers the joy when he went to worship God in the temple. He comes to a resolution in **verse 5**: Why are you downcast, O my soul? Why so disturbed within me? Put your hope in God, for I will yet praise him, my Savior and my God. He is convincing himself: "Why do I have to worry? Trust God!" He chooses to put his hope in God even though the problems still exist. People of God: what do you put your hope in? Non-believers may think that it is silly and ignorant to rely on a God whom we cannot see. Then when a natural disaster, recession or a doctor's report comes, they realize how fragile our life can be. What do we depend on? We are facing some major crises in the society. Some people may put their hope in the upcoming election. They think changing some leaders and the system can solve all the problems. Before long, they will fall back into frustration and despair. The reason is clear: humans are unreliable. Even noble leaders can be short-sighted and self-centered. We as Christians feel helpless and hopeless when the Congress and the Supreme Court make outrageous decisions that clearly contradict Biblical values. What can we do? Ultimately, we put our trust in the Lord. He has the absolute certainty in the midst of our uncertainties. Nothing can happen without His permission. Our trust in the Lord is expressed in our submission to His will and authority. We make a daily decision to do what the Bible says even when we suffer ridicule or loss. God is always on our side if we are on His side. We can wait in expectation for the fulfillment of His promises.

CONCLUSION 結論

The Almighty God deserves our worship because of His nature and His work. Our weekly gathering is not just a religious activity. It is more than getting enlightened by what your pastors say. Worship is an opportunity for us as a faith community to renew our commitment to the Lord. He is our God and we are His people. We also rekindle our hope through His unfailing Word. Yes, you still have to shop for grocery, wash your laundry, mow your lawn and go back to work tomorrow. But life is not just about those routines. Our worship to God should transform our outlook for life. We affirm God's presence in us and in our world. He is the Lord of the reigns. What we do on Sunday in the church should shape our mind and actions for the rest of the six days.

INTRODUCTION 引言

夏天是旅行的季節。有些人會去渡假，另外有些人去海外探親。但是，當然，冠狀病毒可能完全打亂了你的計劃。渡假不只是觀光和品嚐當地美食的時間，也是讓我們從常規的生活中暫時休息一下的機會。回到家後，我們可能會抱怨旅途和活動很累人。但是我相信，大多數人寧願玩得疲勞而不是工作疲勞。然後，我們期待下一次旅行。我們的身心需要時不時地充電。休息有助於我們調整生活的焦點和優先次序。實際上，我們每週的崇拜也能達到相同的目的。那是對我們靈魂的定期調整。在這段居家期間，我們舉行在線崇拜。如今，你可以從網路上你找到任何的講員。但是油管 (YouTube) 永遠無法取代你的教會。過去幾個月以來，我盯著屏幕錄影講道。但是其中沒有多大的樂趣，更不能與我們在教會裡一起敬拜相比。聖靈把我們連結在一起。我們透過唱詩歌和禱告互相激勵。詩篇 33 是一首讚美詩。它是以一段宣召作開始的。讓我們看看第 1-3 節：**1 義人哪，你們應當靠耶和華歡樂；正直人的讚美是合宜的。2 你們應當彈琴稱謝耶和華，用十弦瑟歌頌他。3 應當向他唱新歌，彈得巧妙，聲音洪亮。**這段經文中有些命令時態的用詞鼓勵人們以歌聲、演奏樂器和歡呼來讚美神。這些命令指導我們在敬拜中合宜的行動和態度。我們的主享受我們竭盡全力地以音樂和歌聲來讚美祂。如果你喜歡在教堂裡大聲的音樂，你在這裡找到了聖經的基礎。如果更高的分貝反映出你向主的喜樂，那你就盡情地表現出來吧！在宣召之後，詩人解釋我們為什麼要讚美神。理由很簡單：全能的神因著祂的屬性和作為配得我們的敬拜。

EXPLANATION 解釋

1. God Exhibits His Power 神展示祂的大能

神配得我們的敬拜，因為祂展示祂的大能。詩人告訴我們神在兩方面展示祂的大能。首先，神在祂的創造中展示出祂的大能。讀第 6-7 節：**6 諸天藉耶和華的命而造；萬象藉祂口中的氣而成。7 祂聚集海水如壘，收藏深洋在庫房。**神藉著祂的話在六天之內創造了整個宇宙。創世記第一章告訴我們，在每一天當中，神說一句話，事情就達成了。在第 6 節中的「天」是指天空及以上的領域。使徒保羅在哥林多後書第 12 章作見證說，他曾經在異象中被帶到第三層天。在聖經中，希伯來人相信天有三個層次。以今天的話來形容，我們稱它們為天空、外太空和天堂 (就是神居住的地方)。我們只要仰望天空，俯視大海，便能看到神創造的美麗！當你遠離城市的燈光時，你會意識到頭頂上有數之不盡的繁星。當你稍為明白宇宙的浩瀚時，你應該自然地謙卑下來。你不過是地球上的一點塵土，而這個星球是神所創造的無數星系中的一個小行星而已。此外，海洋生物的形態多采多姿。有一次，我與家人參觀芝加哥的水族館。我看到了一種非常奇特的生物，叫做海龍。它是一種與海馬有關的魚類。牠們的身體像一串樹葉。那些鰭是用作游泳和偽裝保護的。這種動物的外觀和它們在水中漂流的形態讓我聯想到科幻電影中的外星人。但這只是神創造動物的其中一種！大自然反映了神的智慧和秩序。神在完成創造之後並沒有停止祂的工作。祂繼續以自己的大能維繫宇宙的運作。希伯來書 1:3 說：**祂是神榮耀所發的光輝，是神本體的**

真像，常用他權能的命令托住萬有…。神利用自然規律來維護世界。每天早晨太陽都會升起。神也為我們提供了呼吸的空氣和滋養地面的雨水。最終，我們享受的每一樣祝福都來自祂。神不僅創造並維持了我們的世界，而且還在人類歷史中展示祂的大能。回到詩篇 33 篇，讀 10-11 節：**10 耶和華使列國的籌算歸於無有，使眾民的思念無有功效。11 耶和華的籌算永遠立定；他心中的思念萬代常存。**這兩節經文的對比很鮮明。人們會失敗，但神會得勝。神在萬事有主權。在神聖旨意之外的一切事都不會發生。俗世一直與對神和祂的子民交戰。但是當神行使祂的大能時，它將被擊敗。我們的知識不斷增長，科技也在進步。但是，道德只會下降。人們發展出新的犯罪方式。聖經告訴我們，我們的世界並不會變得更好，只會變得更糟。耶穌表明，當祂的再來臨近時，世界將變得混亂。將會有戰爭、仇恨和互不信任、天然災害、宗教迫害、假教師和人們的內心對真理的冷漠。清單上有什麼新東西嗎？沒有！過去幾週發生的事情不應令我們感到驚訝。我們的社會就像一座活火山。當適當的契機被觸發時，它就會爆發。有些人以激烈的方式發洩。有些政客抓住機會煽風點火。最終，努力維持生計的老百姓便受苦。除此之外也有國際的威脅。兄弟姐妹：我們需要向神求智慧來看當今的局勢。但我們應該感到安慰，即使在罪惡和動盪中，神仍在掌權。任何不公正或不道德的行為都是直接挑戰神的管治。最終，神將執行祂的公義審判。任何逃得過地上法則的罪行最終將在天庭解決。神為祂的子民展示祂的大能。因此我們要讚美祂。

2. God Examines His People 神鑒察祂的子民

神不僅展示祂的大能，祂也鑒察祂的子民。詩人重申神要與我們建立關係。閱讀第 12 節：**以耶和華為神的，那國是有福的！他所揀選為自己產業的，那民是有福的！**神要成為我們的神，祂也希望我們成為祂的子民。藉著耶穌在十字架上的救贖，我們可以成為神的子民。在這裡，詩人提到一個以耶和華為它的神的民族。我們許多人是這個國家的移民。我們經常錯誤地認為美國是一個基督教國家。它不是。歷史學家告訴我們，儘管所有開國先祖都相信有神，但並不是每個人都信奉基督信仰。但是，很明顯，基督信仰對這個國家的形成有其影響力。建國的先驅者認為，人被創造者賦予了一些不可被剝奪的權利。我們的政府是建立在一個人無法單獨來統治整個國家這個基礎上的。權力製衡是為了防止一個獨裁者攬權。人們還可以投票選舉他們的領袖。相比之下，聖經實際上並沒有主張民主政制。舊約中的以色列王朝是神權統治 (theo-cracy) 的形式。拉丁語中的 “Theo” 表示神。是神任命君王主持公義。聖經是以色列的法典。當我們以人的喜好取代神的絕對真理時，一切就會走下坡。這是因為我們只追求神的祝福而又不讓神來管我們。詩篇 16:4 說：**別神代替耶和華的，他們的愁苦必加增；他們所澆奠的血我不獻上；我嘴唇也不提別神的名號。**偶像崇拜就是以其他東西取代神在我們心中該有的位置。短暫的樂趣和滿足最終將導致空虛和痛苦。儘管我們有犯罪的本性和行為，但神的心意從未改變。祂一直在尋找順服祂的人。閱讀詩篇 33 的 13 至 15 節：**13 耶和華從天上觀看；他看見一切的世人。14 從他的居所往外察看地上一切的居民，15 他是那造成他們眾人心的，留意他們一切作為的。**詩人使用四個不同的用詞來描述神如何鑒察祂的子民：觀看和看見 (第 13 節)、察看 (第 14 節) 和留意 (第 15 節)。彷彿神用雙筒望遠鏡來檢查我們。祂鑒察我們的內心和行動，看看我們是否走在祂的心意中。神不希望我們依賴自己的小聰明和能力。在接下來的兩節經文中，詩人說那些倚靠自己軍事實力的統治者無法保護自己。相反，神偏愛那些信

靠祂的人。看看第 18 節：**耶和華的眼目看顧敬畏祂的人和仰望祂慈愛的人**。神希望我們敬畏祂。所謂敬畏不是當我們犯罪時害怕受到神的懲罰。孩子們行為不端時應該害怕被管教。但是，這種懼怕也應該表現在對父母的愛、順從和尊重之中。神要我們以同樣的方式對待祂。當我們意識到祂是一位偉大的神時，這真是一種震撼。我和家人在一個夏天去了尼亞加拉大瀑布。我一生中從未見過那麼多洶湧的水。我們坐上渡輪靠近瀑布。每位遊客都穿上雨衣，因為我們會被水花弄濕。回到岸上後，我的兩個小孩站在一個地方，體會傾盆而下的流水。我心中只能以一個「哇！」來回應所感受到的景象、聲音和威力。當我們想到神的時候，我們應該有同樣「哇！」的感覺。如果神行使祂的公義，沒有人可以站在祂面前。但是祂卻選擇愛我們，並差遣祂的兒子耶穌為我們而死。神要我們認識祂並跟隨祂。神鑒察我們的心。沒有什麼東西可以在祂面前被隱藏。作為神的兒女，如果我們把神的榮耀視為有價值和超越，我們就應該敬畏祂。當人們拿神的名字開玩笑時，我們應該感到悲傷。我們還應該為我們的領袖們禱告，使他們也敬畏神。有一天，他們必須向神交代神所賦予他們的責任。

3. We Expect God's Promises 人仰望神的應許

神配得我們的敬拜，因為祂展示出了自己的大能，並且祂鑒察自己的子民。由於神的屬性和作為，以下是我們的正確回應：我們應該仰望祂的應許。20-22 節有一個集體的回應。注意經文中的複數代名詞，包括：「我們」和「我們的」。經文說：**20 我們的心向來等候耶和華；他是我們的幫助，我們的盾牌。21 我們的心必靠他歡喜，因為我們向來倚靠他的聖名。22 耶和華啊，求你照著我們所仰望你的，向我們施行慈愛！**彷彿神的人民一致說：「主啊！祢已經對我們證明祢的信實。我們期待祢實現祢的所有應許。」詩人在第 20 節說，神是我們的幫助和盾牌。主滿足了我們的需要，祂保護我們免受傷害。我們的食物不是長在超市，加油站也不會生產燃料。最終，是神供應我們一切所需的。你的保險計劃、房子或車子可能會讓你感到安全。但是除了所有這些東西之外，你的出入都有神的看顧。要為你所擁有的而感恩，不要抱怨自己沒有的。詩人在第 22 節中描述神向我們顯示出永不改變的愛。這裡「慈愛」這個希伯來文的字在舊約中使用了 248 次。這種愛是與神的約聯繫在一起。神將永遠對祂的兒女忠誠。如今，人們為了退合約而支付罰款。許多婚姻以離婚而告終。朋友有時也會互相背叛。但是神會一直信守祂的承諾。你是否應該為此而高興？因為神永遠不會改變，所以詩人鼓勵我們要相信祂。在第 20 節中，他說我們應該「等候耶和華」。在第 21 節中，他鼓勵我們「倚靠祂的聖名」。然後在第 22 節中，他說我們應該「仰望」祂。三個不同的希伯來用語表達了相同的信念。既然神已經證明祂是值得信賴的，我們的等候就不會是空手而回。在詩篇中，等候神是一個普遍的觀念。這是根據我們過去對神作為的經驗而做出的決定。詩人告訴我們，當我們依靠神時，我們的心會歡喜快樂。這讓我想起詩篇 42 篇，作者捫心自問。他的心被痛苦困擾。他覺得神很遙遠。甚至他的敵人都在嘲笑，問說：「你的神在哪裡？」當詩人專注於神的愛時，他的心情就有了轉變。他也記得過去到聖殿敬拜神時的喜樂。他在第 5 節中得出一個結論：**我的心哪，你為何憂悶？為何在我裡面煩躁？應當仰望神，因他笑臉幫助我；我還要稱讚他。**他在說服自己：「我為什麼要擔心？當信靠神！」即使問題仍然存在，他選擇仰望神。神的子民：你的信心是寄託在什麼東西上面？非信徒可能會認為，我們依靠一位看不見的神是愚蠢無知的。然後，當天然災害、經濟衰退或醫生的報告來臨時，他們才意識到

自己的生命是多麼的脆弱。我們到底依靠什麼？我們正在面對社會上的一些重大危機。有些人可能將希望寄予快要來到的選舉。他們認為更換一些領袖或制度可以解決所有問題。過不久之後，他們會再度陷入沮喪和絕望。原因很簡單：人是不可靠的。就算是品格高尚的領袖也可能會短視甚至以自我為中心。當國會和最高法院做出明顯違背聖經價值觀的離譜決策時，作為基督徒的我們會感到無助和絕望。我們可以做什麼？最終，我們要相信主。在我們不確定的情況下，祂依然具有絕對的把握。沒有祂的允許，任何事情都不會發生。我們對神的信靠是體現在我們對祂的旨意和權柄的順服中。即使我們遭受嘲笑或損失，我們每天都必須下定決心按聖經所說的去生活。如果我們站在神的那邊，祂總是會站在我們這一邊。我們可以期待祂的應許會實現。

CONCLUSION 結論

全能的神因著祂的屬性和作為配得我們的敬拜。我們每週的聚會不僅是宗教活動。也不只是來聽聽你的牧師有什麼啟發性的言論。敬拜是我們作為一個信仰群體重申我們對主的承諾的機會。祂是我們的神，我們是祂的子民。我們也通過祂堅定的話語重新燃起我們的盼望。是的，你仍然必須去買菜、洗衣服、割草、準備明天去上班。但是生命不應該只是那些常規的事情。我們對神的敬拜應該改變我們的人生觀。我們肯定神在我們和我們世界中的作為。祂是萬王之王。我們主日在教會所做的事情應該會影響我們在接下來的六天中的思想和行為。