- III. The Promised Result: "and you shall glorify Me."
 - A. "The <u>chief end of man</u> is to glorify God and enjoy Him forever." The Shorter Catechism's Answer to Question #1
 - B. Ps.50:15 sets forth one of the ways by which believers glorify their God by calling upon Him in their day of trouble.
 - 1. HOW does this glorify God?
 - a. By manifesting their subjection to God acknowledging God's supremacy and sovereignty in their lives; man's servitude
 - b. By manifesting their trust in God that God knows all things and is control of all things
 - c. By manifesting their dependence upon God that God is all-powerful and able to uphold believers (I cannot, but God can!)
 - 2. Hezekiah glorified God by praying exclusively to the LORD in his day of trouble
 - a. <u>His supremacy and sovereignty</u> though Hezekiah was a king, yet he submitted himself as a servant to the LORD and did so unashamedly
 - b. <u>His providence</u> God's most holy, wise and powerful preserving and governing all His creatures, and all their actions in absolute control of all thing (good and evil). Hezekiah prayed to no one else, in spite of the attack upon his faith in God
 - c. <u>His goodness</u> "But showing mercy unto thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments." (Ex.20:6)
 - d. <u>His truthfulness</u> (trustworthiness) to His promises and to His people > a relationship assumed, a commitment assumed
 - C. <u>The Promised Result</u> to believers in Ps.50:15, is that God is glorified by true and acceptable worship, that God is glorified when His people pray exclusively to Him in their day of trouble, relying upon God's promise to deliver them.

IV. Closing Remarks

- A. To Believers: What is troubling you today? Remember Ps.50:15
- B. To Unbelievers: You are already facing your greatest trouble the wrath of God. The only prayer that God will accept from you now, is your plea for God to merciful to you a sinner! Rom.10:17 (ex. Lk. 18:13, 14)

Handling Days of Trouble-Hezekiah

Ps.50:15; Isa.36:1-37:37

Introduction: Read Psalm 50:15

- These words are spoken by God to all those "professing" to be God's people (50:7, "Hear, O My people, and I will speak, O Israel, and I will testify against you; I am God, your God!")
- the purpose for which Psalm 50 was written, was to point out the unacceptable addiction to outward ceremonies and to encourage them to embrace that which constitutes true and acceptable worship namely, thanksgiving (praise) and prayer
- I. The Duty: "Call upon Me in the day of trouble..."
 - A. The Duty Explained
 - 1. The duty is to pray to the LORD God, alone; to the God of the Bible exclusively!
 - 2. The duty is a gracious command
 - 3. This duty to pray exclusively to the LORD God is for all times, but especially for the day of trouble
 - B. <u>This Duty Illustrated</u>: Hezekiah, began to reign as king in Judah when he was 25 years old; he reigned for 29 years in Jerusalem; "And he did what was right in the sight of the LORD..." (2 Ki.18:2, 3)
 - 1. King Hezekiah's "day of trouble" described so stated specifically in Isa. 37:3
 - a. It was a day when the lives and freedom of King Hezekiah and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem were threatened by the vast Assyrian army (36:16 &17)
 - b. It was a day when <u>Hezekiah's confidence</u> in the LORD was <u>severely attacked</u> (36:4-10)
 - Rabshakeh asked Hezekiah what gave Hezekiah the confidence to resist so great an army (36:4)
 - Then Rabshakeh proceeded to destroy every possible basis of Hezekiah's confidence in God (36:4-10)
 - c. It was a day when <u>Hezekiah's trustworthiness and competence</u> to lead his people was severely questioned and challenged. (36:14-20)
 - "Do not let Hezekiah <u>deceive you</u>; for he will not be able to deliver you;" (36:14)

- "nor let Hezekiah <u>make you trust</u> in the LORD, saying, "the LORD will surely deliver us..." (36:15 > just the opposite of "...I will deliver you..." in Ps.50:15)
- "Do not listen to Hezekiah..." (36:16)
- "...<u>Make peace with me</u>..." (36:16, 17 lies, the ruinous heaps, 37:26)
- "Beware lest Hezekiah persuade you..." (36:18)
- d. It was a day of great stress and sorrow (37:1-3)
 - Hezekiah rent his clothes and covered himself with sackcloth and went into the house of the LORD (37:1)
 - Hezekiah said (37:3), "This is a day of trouble and rebuke and blasphemy..."
- 2. King Hezekiah's prayer to the LORD in his day of trouble (37:14-20)
 - a. Hezekiah prayed exclusively to the God of the Bible
 - Hezekiah acknowledged the LORD God's supremacy (37:16a)
 - Hezekiah acknowledged the LORD God's omnipotence and omniscience (37:16b)
 - b. Hezekiah made known his trouble to the LORD (37:14, 17-20)
 - Hezekiah "...spread it before the LORD." (37:14)
 - Hezekiah acknowledged the Assyrians' undeniable success against other nations, countries and gods, BUT Hezekiah also acknowledged that these other deified persons and/or things, were not really gods (37:18, 19)
 - Hezekiah asked the LORD to save Hezekiah and his people from his enemy's hand IN ORDER THAT the LORD might receive all the glory (37:20)
- II. The Promise: "... I will deliver you..."
 - A. The Promise Explained
 - 1. God, in His instructions to all believers (to all who profess to be His people), <u>adds</u> this promise to the duty of prayer <u>to encourage</u> them in this duty.
 - a. Guard against wrong impressions ex. Dan.3:17, 18
 - b. <u>Application</u>: God commands believers to call upon Him in their day of trouble and <u>promises</u> that He

- will not only hear them but will deliver them! No Wonder CHS said, "Oh blessed verse!"
- 2. This verse is fitted <u>to comfort</u> believers when weak and fearful.

B. The Promise Illustrated

- 1. God's deliverance of King Hezekiah specifically stated and promised, 37:21-35
 - a. The LORD informed Hezekiah that the LORD <u>had</u> <u>heard</u> Hezekiah's prayer as well as the blasphemous words of Sennacherib
 - 1) What a blessed comfort to Hezekiah! (37:21, 35)
 - 2) What an unsettling discomfort for Sennacherib! (37:28, 37:7) > Heb.10:31, 12:29
 - b. The LORD promised:
 - 1) To put His hook in Sennacherib's nose and lead him back from where he had come, 37:29
 - 2) That the remnant of Judah would escape, 37:30-32
 - 3) That <u>not one arrow</u> would be shot into the city of Jerusalem, <u>nor</u> would <u>one shield</u> come against it, <u>nor one battle embankment</u> cast against it, 37:33 (read)
 - 4) "...I will defend this city, to save it for My own sake, and for My servant David's sake." 37:35> Phil.1:6; Jn.10:28
 - c. This is the deliverance that God promised Hezekiah. As God is able, so God is faithful to fulfill that which He has promised!
- 2. God's deliverance of King Hezekiah fulfilled, 37:36
 - a. The angel of the LORD smote 185,000 Assyrian soldiers
 - b. The LORD's providence brought judgment upon Sennacherib at the hands of his own sons, 37:38
- C. <u>Summary</u>: <u>The Promise</u> given in Ps.50:15 is that God will always deliver the believer who is diligent in praying exclusively to Him in their day of trouble and the promise is illustrated in God's deliverance of King Hezekiah from the Assyrian army.