

Lesson 11 | August 14, 2022

Glorify the Sovereign King

Study Text: Psalms 115:1–18; 65:1–13

Central Truth: **Glorify the living God, who is sovereignly active in the affairs of humankind.**

Key Verse: Psalm 115:1

Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy, and for thy truth's sake (KJV).

Not to us, O Lord, not to us, but to your name goes all the glory for your unflinching love and faithfulness (NLT).

Learning Objectives

- The student will contemplate God's active concern for us and appreciate how thorough the care is that He provides.
- The student will identify the ultimate superiority of God over any idols or competing beliefs or world pursuits.
- The student will thank God accordingly and, in so doing, build the believer's faith and confidence in God.

Introducing the Lesson

Say: Psalms 65 and 115 describe two different aspects of life. In Psalm 65, David rejoiced in God for answering prayer and forgiving sins. He praised God for His great power and blessings. Psalm 115, on the other hand, describes those who are going through adversity. They know God is sovereign and resides in heaven, but the physical evidence is not there. The Psalmist provided hope in adversity. The people needed to trust God and praise Him because of who He is even in difficult circumstances. Both psalms remind us that we are to glorify God, our Sovereign King, in all circumstances.

Opening Activity—Common Responses

Ask: What is a common response toward God when life is good? What is a common response when life is difficult and you are faced with adversity? While both answers should be the same, they often are not.

Say: Life is not always fair. We rejoice in God when things are going well. However, when adversity strikes, we often become downhearted and wonder, Where is God? We may face those who have rejected God and ridicule us for our faith. They ask tough questions and we might not have the answers. But God's Word and the steadfastness of our relationship with God will help us in all circumstances. These psalms help us

maintain focus in good times and in times of adversity. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Those around us often watch how we respond to the events of life. They want to see if our relationship with God is real and will help us face the difficult circumstances of life. Learning how to respond to adversity in a Christlike manner is a testimony of God's faithfulness to you.

Charles Spurgeon says, God does not say, "And when ye shall look upon the bow, and ye shall remember My covenant, then I will not destroy the earth," but it is gloriously put, not upon our memory, which is fickle and frail, but upon God's memory, which is infinite and immutable. "The bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant." Oh! it is not my remembering God, it is God's remembering me which is the ground of my safety; it is not my laying hold of His covenant, but His covenant's laying hold on me.

It is with us as with Israel in Egypt; the blood was upon the lintel and the two side-posts, but the Lord did not say, "When you see the blood I will pass over you," but "When I see the blood I will pass over you." My looking to Jesus brings me joy and peace, but it is God's looking to Jesus which secures my salvation and that of all His elect, since it is impossible for our God to look at Christ, our bleeding Surety, and then to be angry with us for sins already punished in Him. No, it is not left with us even to be saved by remembering the covenant.

Part 1—Glorify the Living God

Our Loving God

Psalm 115:1–2

[Psa 115:1-2 KJV] 1 Not unto us, O LORD, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy, [and] for thy truth's sake. 2 Wherefore should the heathen say, Where [is] now their God?

Say: How do you face adversity? Do you trust God or do you question God? Are you more concerned about yourself and your needs or are you concerned about honoring God in your adversity? The Psalmist knew he needed to honor God. But how does adversity honor a God who is supposed to have unfailing love and be faithful to His people? (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The people of Israel were experiencing adversity. The Psalmist does not tell us what that adversity was, but the people recognized that it somehow reflected on God's ability to protect and provide for His people. Thus, they prayed, "Not to us, O Lord, not to us" (Psalm 115:1). They were not asking God to deliver them from their adversity for their sake to relieve their distress. They were calling on God to do something to restore honor and glory to His name. God had promised Moses of His "unfailing love and faithfulness" (Exodus 34:6). It did not seem that God was fulfilling His commitment toward His people.

When we can pray as the psalmist saying I don't deserve glory. I don't ask for removal of the challenges before me. I ask that your name be glorified in my life. Don't let my enemies think you cannot get me through this trial.

Israel's adversity and God's seeming inability or lack of desire to help His people brought a sarcastic response from the nations around Israel (Psalm 115:2). These nations knew of God's great power. They had heard how God had delivered the Israelites from Egypt (see Joshua 3:9–11; 6:1; 5:1). Perhaps some of these nations had experienced defeat at the hands of the Israelites. The nations' taunting remark in Psalm 115:2 reflected not only on God's people and their relationship with Him, but on His ability to help and defend His people.

God's people were asking God, "Why are you letting these nations dishonor you?" They could not understand why God would not respond to the taunt of these ungodly people and defend himself.

When we are experiencing adversity, we may wonder, Where is God in our adversity? Those who know we believe in God's power to save and deliver may question God's integrity and ability to help.

Discuss

? What examples can you give that demonstrate the loving and kind nature of God, either from your life personally or from what you have seen God do in someone else's life?

? Why is it good for us that God does what He pleases?

? Why is it important that God's throne is not on earth, but in the heavens?

The Futility of Idols

Psalm 115:3–8

[Psa 115:3-8 KJV] 3 But our God [is] in the heavens: he hath done whatsoever he hath pleased. 4 Their idols [are] silver and gold, the

work of men's hands. 5 They have mouths, but they speak not: eyes have they, but they see not: 6 They have ears, but they hear not: noses have they, but they smell not: 7 They have hands, but they handle not: feet have they, but they walk not: neither speak they through their throat. 8 They that make them are like unto them; [so is] every one that trusteth in them.

Say: People sometimes ridicule Christians because of their belief in God. They ask questions like, “Who created God?” “If you can’t see God, how do you know He is real?” They claim that religion (Christianity) is for weak people. However, everyone trusts in something—wealth, relationships, material possessions, even self. But all of these things can and will crumble. We can trust the God who lives in heaven for “he does as he wishes” (Psalm 115:3, NLT). (Share your highlights from the following text.)

There are two things God cannot and will not do. He cannot lie and he will not do stupid things.

Psalm 115:3–8 presents a great contrast between the God of Israel and the idols of the heathens. The heathens could see their idols; they could not see Israel’s God. **The Psalmist thundered back in defense by proclaiming the sovereignty of God. God is not an unmovable, impersonal God. He has a heart of love that is moved to action on behalf of His children. The unseen God is all-powerful. He is in heaven and “he does as he wishes” (verse 3, NLT). He cannot be manipulated. Even if it seems He is withholding help from His people He is not powerless to help.**

The heathens’ idols are man-made, unlike the invisible God who created the heavens and earth. These idols are helpless. They have human characteristics—mouths, eyes, ears, hand, feet, and throats. But unlike their human counterparts, these parts have no ability to function in a meaningful way (verses 4–8; see also Isaiah 44:9–20). **The God of heaven hears, sees, and speaks (Psalms 34:17; 33:13; 85:8).**

[Psa 34:17 KJV] 17 [The righteous] cry, and the LORD heareth, and delivereth them out of all their troubles.

The enemies of God had ridiculed Him and intimidated those who followed Him. Those who make and trust in idols are just like them and just as foolish as their idols (Psalm 115:8). **While the heathen insinuated that Israel’s God was powerless or unwilling to help, they foolishly believed that man-made idols could help them.**

The apostle Paul explained the futility and ultimate demise of those who worship idols (Romans 1:22–32). **Rejecting God leads one further and further into sin.**

[Rom 1:22-32 KJV] 22 Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, 23 And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things. 24 Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves: 25 Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. 26 For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature: 27 And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompence of their error which was meet. 28 And even as they did not like to retain God in [their] knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient; 29 Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers, 30 Backbiters, haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, 31 Without understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful: 32 Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.

We live in a time when people often ridicule us for believing in God. They claim that God is a crutch for the weak. The Bible, however, declares that God is the Creator of heaven and earth. He is the Sovereign God over all creation. As such we can trust Him, even in adversity.

God is not trusting in me. He knows what I am made of. I am trusting in Him. I know what He is capable of doing.

Discuss

? Discuss

What are some things people worship today that are as powerless and unable to respond as ancient idols?

? How do these verses about God help you see Him in a personal way?

Resource Packet Item 1: God Can!

Distribute the work sheet, and have a different student look up each verse and read it aloud. Have the class match it up with the statement that tells what idols cannot do that God can do

Part 2—Glorify the Mindful Master

God Our Helper and Shield

Psalm 115:9–11

[Psa 115:9-11 KJV] 9 O Israel, trust thou in the LORD: he [is] their help and their shield. 10 O house of Aaron, trust in the LORD: he [is] their help and their shield. 11 Ye that fear the LORD, trust in the LORD: he [is] their help and their shield.

Say: While trusting something other than God is foolish, trusting in God brings help and protection. The Psalmist's call to trust God goes out to all people. Even today, his call reaches to the ends of the earth. And we must respond to that call. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The Psalmist followed his description of the foolishness of idols and those who worship them with a call to trust God (Psalm 115:9–11). How different is the worship of God from the worship of idols. The Psalmist's call went out to three groups: (1) The whole nation was to trust God. God had called them to be His special people (Deuteronomy 26:17–19). They were not to forsake Him. (2) The priests—the spiritual leaders—were to trust God. At times the priests were unfaithful to their calling and the nation suffered (Ezekiel 22:26: Malachi 2:7–9). (3) “All you who fear the Lord” (Psalm 115:11, NLT)—which would even include those outside of the covenant of Israel—were to trust God.

Three times the Psalmist provided the reason people are to trust God: “He is your helper and your shield” (Psalm 115:9–11). The idols mentioned in Psalm 115:4–7 could not help anyone. They were lifeless. But the living God will help all who put their trust in Him.

God would be their “shield” to protect them from their enemies. The people of Israel had faced the Red Sea when Pharaoh and his army were advancing, but God did not forsake them. **This was a constant reminder to God's people of His faithfulness. They could trust in Him.**

God's promise of help and protection is coupled with the command to trust Him. As believers, we need to trust God when the way seems uncertain. We cannot trust in uncertain riches (Proverbs 11:28; 1 Timothy 6:17). We cannot trust in governments. We can only trust in the God who dwells in heaven.

Resource Packet Item 2: God Is My Helper and Shield

Distribute the work sheet and give students a few minutes to complete it. One at a time, have students read one item on their work sheet that is unique (don't repeat items). After each have everyone say the second line in the new psalm. Keep going around the class until all unique items have been declared, then lead a time of worship and thanksgiving.

Discuss

? Name one or two situations from your life where you can say that God has been your Helper and Shield.

? Discuss the role of trust in the believer's life. How has your trust grown, or how does it need to grow?

God Blesses Those Who Fear Him

Psalm 115:12–18

[Psa 115:12-18 KJV] 12 The LORD hath been mindful of us: he will bless [us]; he will bless the house of Israel; he will bless the house of Aaron. 13 He will bless them that fear the LORD, [both] small and great. 14 The LORD shall increase you more and more, you and your children. 15 Ye [are] blessed of the LORD which made heaven and earth. 16 The heaven, [even] the heavens, [are] the LORD'S: but the earth hath he given to the children of men. 17 The dead praise not the LORD, neither any that go down into silence. 18 But we will bless the LORD from this time forth and for evermore. Praise the LORD.

Say: God is a faithful God, even when we do not see Him at work. God will pour out His blessing on those who love Him. Our responsibility is to remain steadfast in our love for Him and praise Him, even in the difficult seasons of life. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The Psalmist began Psalm 115 with the lament that God had seemingly forsaken Israel. However, he concluded this psalm with words of encouragement. God has indeed remembered His people (verses 12–13). **Just as the Psalmist named three groups of people in verses 9–11, he named three groups here: “the people of Israel,” “the priests,” and “those who fear the Lord, both great and lowly.” God makes no distinction among the laity, the priesthood, and the social outcasts. All who place their trust in Him are His people and receive His blessings.**

Even though God's people may experience adversity, God does not forget them. They are His covenant people and “He has remembered his promise to love and be faithful to Israel” (Psalm 98:3, NLT). He promised to bless them through delivering them from their afflictions and fulfilling His promises toward them.

Psalm 115:14–18 is a prayer for God's blessing. God's blessings are for all generations (verse 14). **As Creator, God has the power and ability to bless His people. He sovereignly rules over everything He created (verse 16).** Even though God is in heaven (verse 3), He is still concerned about people on earth. He has assigned

humanity to rule over and care for the earth (see Genesis 1:28; 2:15). Everything we do is to serve and honor God.

In Psalm 115:14–18, the Psalmist prays a blessing over God’s people. In verses 17–18, the people have the opportunity and responsibility to bless God through praise. Even in adversity the Psalmist taught that God is their Helper and Shield. **Even if He has not yet delivered them, they can still praise Him.**

Praise is an important part of our walk with Christ. We need to learn to praise God even during the difficult times. Even when we do not see Him at work, He is still God. For this He deserves our praise.

Discuss

? How does the blessing of the Lord impact the lives of our children and their children? What is our responsibility in teaching future generations to fear the Lord, whether or not we have children?

? How does “fear of the Lord” differ from fear of illness or injury?

Part 3—Glorify the Awesome Provider God Provides for Our Spiritual Needs

Psalm 65:1–8

[Psa 65:1-8 KJV] 1 [[To the chief Musician, A Psalm [and] Song of David.]] Praise waiteth for thee, O God, in Sion: and unto thee shall the vow be performed. 2 O thou that hearest prayer, unto thee shall all flesh come. 3 Iniquities prevail against me: [as for] our transgressions, thou shalt purge them away. 4 Blessed [is the man whom] thou chooseth, and causeth to approach [unto thee, that] he may dwell in thy courts: we shall be satisfied with the goodness of thy house, [even] of thy holy temple. 5 [By] terrible things in righteousness wilt thou answer us, O God of our salvation; [who art] the confidence of all the ends of the earth, and of them that are afar off [upon] the sea: 6 Which by his strength setteth fast the mountains; [being] girded with power: 7 Which stilleth the noise of the seas, the noise of their waves, and the tumult of the people. 8 They also that dwell in the uttermost parts are afraid at thy tokens: thou makest the outgoings of the morning and evening to rejoice.

Say: The people of Israel often recognized God’s provision. Many of the psalms encouraged them to acknowledge God’s provision through worship. We also need to acknowledge God’s provisions. He provides both spiritually and physically. So we need

to worship Him for His abundant provision. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The people of Israel had come to Jerusalem (Zion) to worship God in His temple (Psalm 65:1). God had answered their prayers and they committed to fulfilling their “vows.” Their “vows” were their promises to worship God because of who He is and for His provision (see Psalm 56:12; 61:8; 66:13–15). While God’s people recognize God’s majesty and power, the scope of worship extends beyond the nation. “All of us” (Psalm 65:2, NLT) or “all flesh” (KJV) refers to “all humanity.”

One of the reasons the Israelites came to Jerusalem was to offer sacrifices for forgiveness. They had experienced the overwhelming guilt of sin (verse 3; see 32:1–7). God is faithful to forgive, in spite of their sin. Because they found forgiveness, they could worship with joy as they “dwell in his holy courts” (Psalm 65:4, KJV). In the same way, when we dwell in God’s forgiveness and presence, we will experience His joy and worship Him.

God also provides security and salvation (verses 5–8). God is our “Savior.” God has displayed His majestic power through “awesome deeds.” We can see God’s mighty power through creation (verse 6). The “raging oceans” posed no threat because God had created them (verse 7). **Israel’s history is full of accounts where God delivered His people from their enemies, adversity, and provided for them in times of famine. God “silenced the shouting of the nations” (verse 7, NLT).**

Yet God’s mighty power was not for Israel alone; it was for the other nations as well (verse 8). Israel was to be a testimony of God’s faithfulness and proclaim His faithfulness to other nations so they too could experience God’s salvation and provision.

For Israel, God was “the hope of everyone on earth” (verse 5, NLT). In the same way, Jesus is the hope of our world. Through Him we find forgiveness of sin and stand in awe of His mighty power on our behalf. Like the Psalmist, with joy we praise Him and proclaim His name to all nations.

Discuss

? How does it build your faith to know God answers prayer? Share some answers to prayer with your class to help build the faith of others.

? Why is it important that God forgives sin?

God Provides for Our Physical Needs

Psalm 65:9

[Psa 65:9 KJV] 9 Thou visitest the earth, and waterest it: thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, [which] is full of water: thou preparest them corn, when thou hast so provided for it.

Say: The Psalmist knew what it was like to dwell in God's presence. He also knew what it meant to experience the abundant blessing of God. This was the reason the Psalmist called his people to worship God. God desires to pour out His blessing on us as well. But more than this, God wants everyone to know the reality of His saving grace and blessing. It is through God's forgiveness and blessings we can tell others about Jesus. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Ancient Israel was largely an agricultural society. They learned to trust God for His care of them by His care of the land (Psalm 65:9). **Everything we read in this psalm describes God's abundance. The streams are full of water. He makes the ground "rich and fertile" (verse 9, NLT). While they prepared the fields, they could depend on God to supply the water to grow their crops. Thus He drenches "the plowed ground with rain" (verse 10, NLT). The early rain gave crops a good start and the latter rain helped the crops mature and produce abundant harvests (verse 11). In an arid land where grass was often scarce, the rain transformed the wilderness into "lush pasture" (verse 12, NLT) to supply food for their sheep (verse 13).** The Psalmist depicted the earth as rejoicing at God's abundant blessing on it.

The abundant outpouring of God's care and provision is a sign of His gracious mercy through the forgiveness of sin. While Israel were God's special people who were chosen to receive His blessing, the appeal of this psalm reaches far beyond Israel to everyone in the world (verse 2). God desires that "all flesh" (KJV) experience His saving grace through Christ. He wants to restore all humanity to His original purpose for which He created this world. Our responsibility is to tell others about God's saving grace, the forgiveness of sins, and the blessings God desires to pour out on those who serve Him (Matthew 28:19–20).

Resource Packet Item 3: "Count Your Blessings"

Distribute the song sheet, and sing the hymn together. (If you have a piano in the classroom, arrange for a pianist before class. If not, sing the hymn *a cappella*.)

Discuss

? In what ways is God's provision of something as commonplace as water essential as a blessing?

? The blessings mentioned in this psalm end in joyful shouting and singing. What contemporary worship song, or traditional hymn, also reminds you of the blessing of the basic provisions of God?

What Is God Saying to Us?

Say: Unlike the gods of the world, our God is alive and active in our lives. He is aware of us, is Master of all, and cares for us. He provides for our spiritual needs and our physical needs, and He desires that we walk in relationship with Him.

Living It Out

Ministry in Action

- Look for ways you can refocus your thoughts away from things that could become idols to you and turn your thoughts toward God.
- Keep a daily gratitude journal, noting at least three blessings or provisions from God that you are thankful for.
- Find ways to be generous to three people you don't know to celebrate God's generosity to you. (Buy them a cup of coffee, pay for their drive-through order, etc.).

Daily Bible Readings

Monday:

Glorify and Reverence the Lord.

Psalm 22:23–31

[Psa 22:23-31 KJV] 23 Ye that fear the LORD, praise him; all ye the seed of Jacob, glorify him; and fear him, all ye the seed of Israel. 24 For he hath not despised nor abhorred the affliction of the afflicted; neither hath he hid his face from him; but when he cried unto him, he heard. 25 My praise [shall be] of thee in the great congregation: I will pay my vows before them that fear him. 26 The meek shall eat and be satisfied: they shall praise the LORD that seek him: your heart shall live for ever. 27 All the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the LORD: and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before thee. 28 For the kingdom [is] the LORD'S: and he [is] the governor among the nations. 29 All [they that be] fat upon earth shall eat and worship: all they that go down to the dust shall bow before him: and none can keep alive his own soul. 30 A seed shall serve him; it shall be accounted to the Lord for a generation. 31 They shall come, and shall declare his righteousness unto a people that shall be born, that he hath done [this].

Tuesday:

A King Glorifies God.

Daniel 4:28–37

[Dan 4:28-37 KJV] 28 All this came upon the king Nebuchadnezzar. 29 At the end of twelve months he walked in the palace of the kingdom of Babylon. 30 The king spake, and said, Is not this great Babylon, that I have built for the house of the kingdom by the might of my power, and for the honour of my majesty? 31 While the word [was] in the king's mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, [saying], O king Nebuchadnezzar, to thee it is spoken; The kingdom is departed from thee. 32 And they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling [shall be] with the beasts of the field: they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen, and seven times shall pass over thee, until thou know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and

giveth it to whomsoever he will. 33 The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar: and he was driven from men, and did eat grass as oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven, till his hairs were grown like eagles' [feathers], and his nails like birds' [claws]. 34 And at the end of the days I Nebuchadnezzar lifted up mine eyes unto heaven, and mine understanding returned unto me, and I blessed the most High, and I praised and honoured him that liveth for ever, whose dominion [is] an everlasting dominion, and his kingdom [is] from generation to generation: 35 And all the inhabitants of the earth [are] reputed as nothing: and he doeth according to his will in the army of heaven, and [among] the inhabitants of the earth: and none can stay his hand, or say unto him, What doest thou? 36 At the same time my reason returned unto me; and for the glory of my kingdom, mine honour and brightness returned unto me; and my counsellors and my lords sought unto me; and I was established in my kingdom, and excellent majesty was added unto me. 37 Now I Nebuchadnezzar praise and extol and honour the King of heaven, all whose works [are] truth, and his ways judgment: and those that walk in pride he is able to abase.

Wednesday:

A King Dishonors God.
Daniel 5:22–31

[Dan 5:22-31 KJV] 22 And thou his son, O Belshazzar, hast not humbled thine heart, though thou knewest all this; 23 But hast lifted up thyself against the Lord of heaven; and they have brought the vessels of his house before thee, and thou, and thy lords, thy wives, and thy concubines, have drunk wine in them; and thou hast praised the gods of silver, and gold, of brass, iron, wood, and stone, which see not, nor hear, nor know: and the God in whose hand thy breath [is], and whose [are] all thy ways, hast thou not glorified: 24 Then was the part of the hand sent from him; and this writing was written. 25 And this [is] the writing that was written, MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN. 26 This [is] the interpretation of the thing: MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it. 27 TEKEL; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting. 28 PERES; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians. 29 Then commanded Belshazzar, and they clothed Daniel with scarlet, and [put] a chain of gold about his neck, and made a proclamation concerning him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom. 30 In that night was Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans slain. 31 And Darius the Median took the kingdom, [being] about threescore and two years old.

Thursday:

Jesus the Teacher Glorified.
Luke 4:14–22

[Luk 4:14-22 KJV] 14 And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about. 15 And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all. 16 And he came to

Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read. 17 And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, 18 The Spirit of the Lord [is] upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, 19 To preach the acceptable year of the Lord. 20 And he closed the book, and he gave [it] again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. 21 And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears. 22 And all bare him witness, and wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of his mouth. And they said, Is not this Joseph's son?

Friday:

Refusal To Glorify God.
Romans 1:21–25

[Rom 1:21-25 KJV] 21 Because that, when they knew God, they glorified [him] not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. 22 Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, 23 And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things. 24 Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves: 25 Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.

Saturday:

Glorify God With Your Body.
1 Corinthians 6:16–20

[1Co 6:16-20 KJV] 16 What? know ye not that he which is joined to an harlot is one body? for two, saith he, shall be one flesh. 17 But he that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit. 18 Flee fornication. Every sin that a man doeth is without the body; but he that committeth fornication sinneth against his own body. 19 What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost [which is] in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? 20 For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's.