

HALLELUJAH

November 24, 2024

KEY SCRIPTURES

- [Psalm 100](#)
- [Psalm 134:2](#)
- [Psalm 145](#)
- [Psalm 150](#)
- [2 Chronicles 5:2-14](#)

KEY POINTS

- Hallelujah (הלְלוּ-יְהוָה) comes from 2 words:
 - Hallel (הלְלוּ) – Hebrew for praise
 - Yah (יְהוָה) – alternate Hebrew for the covenant name of God, Yahweh (יְהוָה)
- Giving thanks is representative of receiving and being grateful.
- Giving thanks breaks our self-righteousness and entitlement.
- Giving God praise is not contingent on circumstances, gains, or losses.
- Giving God praise corresponds to attributes of God.
- Giving God praise is a heart posture representative of a heart submitted to Him.
- Giving God praise is currently going on in the heavens. When we give Him praise, we are joining the heavenly chorus.
- Daily praise helps us to see God in the details and places us in a place of understanding His sovereignty.
- Sometimes our praise is small rather than great. Could this be because we fail to acknowledge how great God is?

DISCUSSION

1. Do you have a practice of giving God praise?
2. Is your praise still contingent on circumstances?
3. Do you hold back from singing when giving God praise? Why?
4. Talk about the diversity of the instruments in Psalm 150.
5. If we are to lift our hands to the Lord, what keeps us from giving praise with our hands?