

Sunday Morning Worship April 12

Apr 12, 2026

Summary

Humbled Before the Sovereign God

Scripture References

Daniel 4:34-35; Luke 18:9-14; Job 40:6-14; Job 42:1-6; Romans 9:20-21; John 17; Psalm 93:1; Deuteronomy 32:4; Psalm 75:7; Colossians 1:17; Genesis 6:3; Matthew 5

Introduction

- The worship set and readings centered on the sufficiency of Christ and God's absolute authority.
- The pastor announced practical needs (safety team, HVAC) and then moved into prayer, thanking God for His grace.
- Today's message nears the end of the long series in Job, focusing on God's final words to Job and Job's climactic repentance. The preacher asked: “Will we truly hear and respond as Job did?”

Key Points / Exposition

1. God Confronts Man's Presumptions (Job 40:6-9)

- God speaks “out of the whirlwind,” re-asserting His sovereign position.
- Repeats the summons: “Dress for action like a man.”
- Questions expose Job's hidden pride: “Will you put Me in the wrong?”
- Cross-reference Romans 9:20-21—clay questioning the potter.
- Lesson: Human reasoning, limited by experience, cannot judge the Creator.

2. God Challenges Man's Ability (Job 40:10-14)

- Commands Job to display divine attributes: robe himself in majesty, pour out righteous anger, humble the proud, judge the wicked.
- Irony: mankind cannot wield anger without sin, whereas God's wrath is always just.
- Supporting texts: Psalm 93:1 (God robed in majesty), Deut 32:4 (all His ways are justice).
- Discussion of total depravity and God's providential restraint of sin (Gen 6:3; Col 1:17).

- Conclusion: We want God's power without His wisdom; pride makes us think we can govern better than He.

3. Man Confesses and Repents (Job 42:1-6)

- Job's threefold confession:
 1. God can do all things; His purposes stand.
 2. “I spoke of things too wonderful for me.”
 3. “I despise myself and repent in dust and ashes.”
- Shift from second-hand to first-hand knowledge: “Now my eye sees You.”
- Beatitudes pattern (Matt 5): poverty of spirit → mourning over sin → meekness → hunger for righteousness.
- Repentance defined (Thomas Watson's six ingredients) and modeled in Job.

Major Lessons & Revelations

- God's sovereignty is absolute; no plan of His can be thwarted.
- Pride is subtle, often cloaked in “blameless” living; suffering exposes it.
- True knowledge of God births humility and repentance.
- Divine anger produces repentance; human anger multiplies sin.
- Hope is anchored not in circumstances but in God's unchanging character.

Practical Application

1. Examine underlying presumptions: ask, “Where am I silently accusing God?”
2. In suffering, anchor hope in God's nature, not self-justification.
3. Practice ongoing repentance—identify pride, confess, and “mortify” it (John Owen).
4. Cultivate reverent worship: let songs and prayers highlight God's majesty, not our performance.
5. Serve tangibly (e.g., safety team, giving for HVAC) as acts of stewardship, not self-promotion.

Conclusion & Call to Response

The sermon ended with an invitation to reflect quietly, ask the Spirit to expose pride, and respond with humble repentance like Job. Believers were urged to cling to Christ's finished work, knowing God's purposes in both blessing and suffering are good and unstoppable.

Prayer

- Thanksgiving for God's patience and steadfast love.
- Petition for conviction of pride, deeper understanding of His Word, and grace to repent.
- Intercession for the unconverted to see Christ's sufficiency.
- Desire that all actions—corporate and personal—glorify God.

References & Resources

- Hymns/Songs: “All I Have Is Christ,” “In Christ Alone,” “Blessed Assurance,” “Save My Soul.”
- Thomas Watson – The Doctrine of Repentance.
- Jonathan Edwards – warnings on spiritual pride.
- John Calvin – Institutes (majesty of God vs. human insignificance).
- 1689 Second London Baptist Confession (God's decree section).