~PRAISE (256)

[Hebrew, ha-lal', Greek, ai-ne'o]
... Praise Directed To Human's

- An expression of commendation, of admiration, even of worship when the praise is directed to God. The Hebrew verb ha-la! and the Greek ai-ne'o are rendered, praise.
- Praise Yah, you people! Offer praise, O you servants of Yehowah, praise the name of Yehowah. (Psalms 113:1)
- For it is not Sheol that can laud you, death itself cannot praise you. Those going down into the pit cannot look hopefully to your trueness. (Isaiah 38:18)
- And again; Praise Yehowah, all you nations, and let all the peoples praise him. (Romans 15:11)
- The Greek noun *hy'mnos*, from which the English word, hymn, is drawn, conveys the thought of praise or a song of praise directed to God.
- Finally, after singing praises, they went out to the Mount of Olives. (Mark 14:26) Footnote

See Also HALLEL See Also HALLELUJAH

- To praise God's name means to praise the Most High himself.
- I will praise the name of God with song, and I will magnify him with thanksgiving. (Psalms 69:30)
- He is deserving of the greatest praise, for he is good, or the ultimate in moral excellence, the Creator, the Helper of those in distress, the Sustainer and Deliverer of his people.
- Praise Yah, for Yehowah is good. Make melody to his name, for it is pleasant. (Psalms 135:3)
- Praise him for his works of mightiness. Praise him according to the abundance of his greatness. (Psalms 150:2)

- For Yehowah is great and very much to be praised, and he is to be feared more than all other gods. (1 Chronicles 16:25)
- For all the gods of the peoples are valueless gods. As for Yehowah, he made the heavens. (1 Chronicles 16:26)
- Never will he share this **praise** with lifeless images that can provide no aid to their worshipers.
- I am Yehowah. That is my name, and to no one else shall I give my own glory, neither my praise to graven images. (Isaiah 42:8)
- Praise had an important place in Israel's worship of Yehowah. Because of being completely surrounded by praise, the Almighty is referred to as inhabiting the praises of Israel.
- But you are holy, inhabiting the praises of Israel. (Psalms 22:3)
- It was King David who organized the priests and Levites for praising Yehowah with song and instrumental music. The organized arrangement begun by David continued in effect at the temple built by Solomon, and for years thereafter priests and Levites led the rendering of praise, using inspired compositions that have been preserved to this day in the book of Psalms.
- Then he put before the ark of Yehowah some of the Levites as ministers, both to call to remembrance and to thank and praise Yehowah the God of Israel. (1 Chronicles 16:4)
- Asaph the head, and second to him Zechariah, and Jeiel and Shemiramoth and Jehiel and Mattithiah and Eliab and Benaiah and Obed-edom and Jeiel, with instruments of the string type and with harps, and Asaph with the cymbals playing aloud. (1 Chronicles 16:5)
- And Benaiah and Jahaziel the priests with the trumpets constantly before the ark of the covenant of the true God. (1 Chronicles 16:6)
- And he proceeded to gather all the princes of Israel and the priests and the Levites. (1 Chronicles 23:2)
- Accordingly the Levites were numbered from the age of thirty

years upward, and their number, head by head of them, ablebodied man by able-bodied man, came to be thirty-eight thousand. (1 Chronicles 23:3)

- Of these for acting as supervisors over the work of the house of Yehowah there were twenty-four thousand, and as officers and judges six thousand. (1 Chronicles 23:4)
- And four thousand gatekeepers and four thousand givers of praise to Yehowah on the instruments that David said; I have made for giving praise. (1 Chronicles 23:5)
- Further, he set the divisions of the priests over their services according to the rule of David his father, and the Levites at their posts of duty, to praise and to minister in front of the priests as a daily matter of course, and the gatekeepers in their divisions for the different gates, for such was the commandment of David the man of the true God. (2 Chronicles 8:14)

See Also MUSIC

- Yehowah's faithful servants permitted nothing to interfere with their rendering the praise to which he has the exclusive claim. The prophet Daniel did not stop praising Yehowah when it was decreed unlawful and the one doing it could be punished by being thrown into a lions pit.
- All the high officials of the kingdom, the prefects and the satraps, the high royal officers and the governor's, have taken counsel together to establish a royal statute and to enforce an interdict, that whoever makes a petition to any god or man for thirty days except to you, O king, should be thrown to the lions pit. (Daniel 6:7)
- Now, O king, may you establish the statute and sign the writing, in order for it not to be changed, according to the Law of the Medes and the Persians, which is not annulled. (Daniel 6:8)
- In accord with this, King Darius himself signed the writing and the interdict. (Daniel 6:9)
- But Daniel, as soon as he knew that the writing had been signed, entered into his house, and, the windows in his roof chamber being open for him toward Jerusalem, even three times in a day

he was kneeling on his knees and praying and offering praise before his God, as he had been regularly doing prior to this. (Daniel 6:10)

- Jesus Christ, by doing nothing of his own originality, set the superlative example in praising his Father. The whole life and ministry of God's Son, including the miracles he performed, brought praise to his Father.
- And instantly he recovered sight, and he began to follow him, glorifying God. Also, all the people, at seeing it, gave praise to God. (Luke 18:43)
- If anyone desires to do His will, he will know concerning the teaching whether it is from God or I speak of my own originality. (John 7:17)
- He that speaks of his own originality is seeking his own glory, but he that seeks the glory of him that sent him, this one is true, and there is no unrighteousness in him. (John 7:18)
- Among First-Century Christians, the inspired psalms continued to be used in praising Yehowah. Additionally, there appear to have been Christian compositions, praises to God, or hymns, and spiritual songs, or songs dealing with spiritual matters.
- Speaking to yourselves with psalms and praises to God and spiritual songs, singing and accompanying yourselves with music in your hearts to Yehowah. (Ephesians 5:19)
- Let the word of the Christ reside in you richly in all wisdom. Keep on teaching and admonishing one another with psalms, praises to God, spiritual songs with graciousness, singing in your hearts to Yehowah. (Colossians 3:16)
- Christian praise, however, is not limited to song. It finds expression in ones life and in ones active concern for the spiritual and material welfare of others.
- Through him let us always offer to God a sacrifice of praise, that is, the fruit of lips which make public declaration to his name. (Hebrews 13:15)
- Moreover, do not forget the doing of good and the sharing of

things with others, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased. (Hebrews 13:16)

" Praise Directed To Human's

- Self-praise is an evidence of pride and is not upbuilding to the hearers. It is unloving, because it is an exalting of oneself above others.
- Love is long-suffering and kind. Love is not jealous, it does not brag, does not get puffed up. (1 Corinthians 13:4)
- If there is to be **praise**, it should come spontaneously from impartial observers who have nothing to gain by their commendation.
- May a stranger, and not your own mouth, praise you, may a foreigner, and not your own lips, do so. (Proverbs 27:2)
- Though coming from others, praise can still be a test to its recipient. It may foster feelings of superiority or pride and thus lead to a persons downfall.
- But when accepted in the right spirit, praise may affect an individual in a positive way. He may humbly acknowledge his indebtedness to Yehowah God and be encouraged to conduct himself so as not to fall short of his praiseworthy moral standing.
- The inspired proverb points to the effect that praise can have in revealing what a person actually is;
- The refining pot is for silver, and the furnace is for gold, and an individual is according to his praise. (Proverbs 27:21) NE
- No greater praise or commendation can any human receive than to be acknowledged as approved by God. Such praise will be given at the revelation of the Lord Jesus Christ in glory.
- Hence do not judge anything before the due time, until the Lord comes, who will both bring the secret things of darkness to light and make the counsels of the hearts manifest, and then each one will have his praise come to him from God. (1 Corinthians 4:5)
- In order, that the tested quality of your faith, of much greater value than gold that perishes despite its being proved by fire,

may be found a cause for **praise** and glory and honor at the revelation of Jesus Christ. (1 Peter 1:7)

- This praise is dependent, not on fleshly distinctions, but on whether a person has lived in a way befitting a servant of Yehowah.
- For he is not a Jew who is one on the outside, nor is circumcision that which is on the outside upon the flesh. (Romans 2:28)
- But he is a Jew who is one on the inside, and his circumcision is that of the heart by spirit, and not by a written code. The praise of that one comes, not from men, but from God. (Romans 2:29)
- Meanwhile, men in high governmental station and others may praise true Christians for being Law abiding and upright.
- For those ruling are an object of fear, not to the good deed, but to the bad. Do you, then, want to have no fear of the authority?
 Keep doing good, and you will have praise from it. (Romans 13:3)
- When it is clear to observers that the reason for the fine conduct of Christians is that they are devoted servants of Yehowah, praise goes to Yehowah and to his Son, whose loyal disciples they are.

See Also JEWESS