

THE POWER OF

Praise

Seven Hebrew

Words for Praise



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The Power of Praise Seven Hebrew Words for Praise David Chapman

The Power of Praise:

7 Hebrew Words for Praise

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**TRU Publishing
P.O. Box 201
Thatcher, Arizona 85552**

Table of Contents

[Introduction](#)

[HALAL](#)

[YADAH](#)

[BARAK](#)

[ZAMAR](#)

[SHABACH](#)

[TODAH](#)

[TEHILLAH](#)

[Appendix](#)

Introduction

There are several key Hebrew words in the Old Testament that are translated “praise,” each having a unique and distinct meaning in the original language. In this small book, we will study the seven most prominent words and seek to put the Word of God into practice.

God is restoring again the Tabernacle of David in the last days, as prophesied in Amos 9:11 and Acts 15:16. Many churches are opening their hearts to a more expressive style of worship than ever before. In this material, we will discover the Biblical order of praise and worship.

HALAL

“To shine, to boast, overwhelming excitement, to be clamorously foolish”

HALAL is translated as *praise* more than any other Hebrew word – 160 times in the Old Testament. The word "hallelujah" comes from this base word. It means “to shine, to boast, to demonstrate overwhelming excitement and to act clamorously foolish.” Psalm 149 tells us that the Lord takes pleasure in His people when they HALAL His name with the dance.

Psalm 149:3-4

**3 Let them praise [HALAL] His name with the dance;
Let them sing praises to Him with the timbrel and harp.**

4 For the Lord takes pleasure in His people; He will beautify the humble with salvation.

The Hebrew word for “beautify” in verse 4 is *paar* (pronounced paw-ar) and means “to adorn with glory.” God wants to adorn His people with His glory when they HALAL His name. He will beautify, or adorn with glory, the humble. It takes humility and willingness to look like a fool in front of others in order to have the glory of God manifest upon you.

One cannot dwell on this thought too long before the story of David dancing before the Lord comes to mind. When Israel returned the Ark of the Covenant (signifying the presence and glory of God) back to Jerusalem, they brought it up with much fanfare.

David had previously tried to bring back the Ark, but failed to follow divine order. In the failed attempt, there was loud and

beautiful music and a magnificent procession. However, they did not follow God's divine order. They put the Ark on a cart instead of the priests bearing it upon staves, according to the Law. As a result, God struck Uzzah dead as he reached to steady the Ark. That which is born of the flesh must be upheld by the flesh. The flesh cannot glorify God. This story can be found in 2 Samuel 6:1-10.

To HALAL is not simply a matter of playing music, dancing and singing. The divine order of the New Testament is to worship in spirit and in truth (John 4:23-24). I have been in services where the flesh was a stench in the nostrils of God.

The second time that David brought up the Ark (three months later), it was in accordance with God's divine order. David became the living definition of HALAL as he acted foolishly and danced before the Lord in front of all the people.

2 Samuel 6:14-15

14 Then David danced before the Lord with all his might; and David was wearing a linen ephod.

15 So David and all the house of Israel brought up the ark of the Lord with shouting and with the sound of the trumpet.

David was not concerned with his dignity or his appearance as he danced before the Lord with all his might. I have found that being preoccupied with what other people think of you is the greatest inhibitor of enjoying God's presence and being adorned with His glory. There is a time and a place to just *let go and let God!* This is why David was called a man after God's own heart – his only concern was what God thought of him. Michal, his wife, watched him from the window and she despised him in her heart. When David got home that evening, Michal let him have it.

2 Samuel 6:16, 20

16 Now as the ark of the Lord came into the City of David, Michal, Saul's daughter, looked through a window and saw King David leaping and whirling before the Lord; and she despised him in her heart.

20 Then David returned to bless his household. And Michal the daughter of Saul came out to meet David, and said, "How glorious was the king of Israel today, uncovering himself today in the eyes of the maids of his servants, as one of the base fellows shamelessly uncovers himself!"

Michal was filled with such pride. She couldn't stand the idea of her husband/king acting so foolishly in front of the *little* people. David had the glory of God upon him and came home to bless his household. How sad that Michal missed out on what God was doing. Some churches are too concerned with their dignity to ever have a move of the Spirit and have God's glory revealed.

David's response to Michal was, basically, "You haven't seen anything yet!"

21 So David said to Michal, "It was before the Lord, who chose me instead of your father and all his house, to appoint me ruler over the people of the Lord, over Israel. Therefore I will play music before the Lord.

22 And I will be even more undignified than this, and will be humble in my own sight. But as for the maidservants of whom you have spoken, by them I will be held in honor."

As a result of her attitude, Michal was barren until the day of her death: **23 Therefore Michal the daughter of Saul had no children to the day of her death.**

Churches that don't HALAL... don't demonstrate excitement for God, will eventually dry up and fail to re-produce.

Below are some other examples of the word being used:

- Psalm 22:22 *I will declare Your name to My brethren; in the midst of the assembly I will praise [HALAL] You.*
- Psalm 35:18 *I will give You thanks in the great assembly; I will praise [HALAL] You among many people.*
- Psalm 107:32 *Let them exalt Him also in the assembly of the people, and praise [HALAL] Him in the company of the elders.*

As can be seen from the above Scriptures, God places emphasis on having a high level of excitement when praising Him in the congregation of the saints. God's House should be filled with exuberance when His people come together.

Too often, we allow our emotions to dictate whether we show excitement for God during the time of praise and worship. If we are down or discouraged we hold back from giving God the glory that is due Him.

Excitement and expectancy go hand in hand, and expectancy is the breeding ground for miracles. The time to shine and boast of God's goodness is BEFORE the answer to prayer, BEFORE the breakthrough, BEFORE the deliverance. Consider Israel when God delivered them from Egypt. They did not believe God's Word nor sing His praise until the victory was manifest in the natural. As a consequence, they soon forgot all that God had done for them.

Psalm 106: 10 He saved them from the hand of him who hated them, and redeemed them from the hand of the enemy.

11 The waters covered their enemies; There was not one of them left.

1 2 Then they believed His words; They sang His praise.

13 They soon forgot His works; They did not wait for His counsel, 14 But lusted exceedingly in the wilderness, and tested God in the desert.

15 And He gave them their request, but sent leanness into their soul.

God still answered prayer for them, but there was leanness in their souls. The word “leanness” literally means a “wasting disease.” The time to boast in God is when you are between a rock and a hard place, or as in Israel’s case, when the Egyptian army is behind you and the Red Sea is in front of you.

Learning to praise God in times of difficulty is one of the greatest keys to living a victorious life as a believer. So many people get mad at God and quit when things get hard and it seems like prayer is going unanswered. They eventually come back to God, but much ground is forfeited by not being steadfast.

QUESTIONS

1. Have I ever done HALAL during praise and worship? If not, why?
2. What are the benefits of HALAL?
3. List the ways that you can incorporate HALAL more into your personal and public praise:

YADAH

“The extended hand”

The Hebrew word YADAH comes from two root words. YAD, which means the open hand, direction, power and AH, which has reference to Jehovah. Together they are rendered Hands to God. In addition to *praise*, YADAH is also translated as *giving thanks* in the Old Testament. The word is found 114 times in the Old Testament.

Lifting our hands to God is a natural extension of our heart in our worship to God. Psalm 111:1 says, “I will praise [YADAH] the Lord with my whole heart, in the assembly of the upright and in the congregation.”

Below are some additional examples of YADAH:

- Psalm 100:4 *Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise. Be thankful [YADAH] to Him, and bless His name.*
- Psalm 61:8 *So I will sing praise [YADAH] to your name forever, that I may daily perform my vows.*
- Psalm 28:7 *The Lord is my strength and my shield; my heart trusted in Him, and I am helped; therefore my heart greatly rejoices, and with my song I will praise [YADAH] Him.*

The Bible clearly instructs God’s people to lift up their hands in praise and worship: Psalm 134:2 *Lift up your hands in the sanctuary, and bless the Lord.*

One may say, but that is the Old Testament; what does the

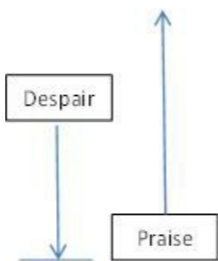
New Testament have to say? The New Testament is just as clear: I Timothy 2:8 *I desire therefore that the men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands.*

I remember a time as a new Christian when I was at a brother's home for a small prayer meeting. My brothers in the Lord were enjoying a great time of praise and I felt absolutely nothing. As I lifted my hands, I was struck with the condemnation that I didn't *feel* anything... I felt distant from God. I put my hands back down. I didn't want to be a hypocrite. As I put my hands down, the Spirit of God spoke to me and asked, "But do you *mean* it?" "Yes Lord," my heart cried out and I lifted my hands to the Lord and the feeling of distance soon lifted.

This is the pattern that David set forth in the book of Psalms. When discouraged, he would encourage himself by praising God. Yes, he kept it real, he didn't hold back any of his feelings leading up to when he praised God. But ultimately, he knew that expressing praise to God was the way to overcome discouragement. He didn't base it on a feeling, and at times, he literally spoke to his soul and commanded it to rise up and give God praise.

Psalm 42:5 Why are you cast down, O my soul? And why are you disquieted within me? Hope in God, for I shall yet praise [YADAH] Him For the help of His countenance.

Throughout the book of Psalms, although despair runs the deepest, praise ascends to the highest.



QUESTIONS

1. Have I ever done YADAH during praise and worship? If not, why?
2. What are the benefits of YADAH?
3. List the ways that you can incorporate YADAH more into your personal and public praise:

BARAK

“To kneel in adoration, to bow”

When we kneel or bow before the Lord, it is an act of humility. It is an expression of our devotion to our Heavenly Father. Abraham, Ezekiel, Daniel, Moses and others are recorded as worshipping by bowing or prostrating themselves before the Lord.

Psalm 95:6 *Oh come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel [BARAK] before the Lord our Maker.*

There are times in the worship service when bowing down and kneeling is the only thing one can do. It is being overwhelmed by His presence to the point where you can no longer stand. The Greek word for “worship” in the New Testament is *proskuneo*; it is the word from which we get our English word *prostrate*.

Examples of kneeling, bowing, or falling prostrate before the Lord in worship:

- Exodus 34:8 *So Moses made haste and bowed his head toward the earth, and worshiped.*
- 2 Chronicles 5:13-14 *Indeed it came to pass, when the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the Lord, and when they lifted up their voice with the trumpets and cymbals and instruments of music, and praised the Lord, saying: “For He is good, For His mercy endures forever,” that the*

house, the house of the Lord, was filled with a cloud, so that the priests could not continue ministering because of the cloud; for the glory of the Lord filled the house of God.

- *Ephesians 3:14 For this reason I bow my knees to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, 15 from whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named*
- *Revelation 1:17 And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as dead. But He laid His right hand on me, saying to me, “Do not be afraid; I am the First and the Last.”*

One of the greatest demonstrations of paying homage to God through kneeling is found in the book of Job. After losing absolutely everything Job was left alone, with nothing, just him and God. This is where Satan wanted to get Job. He was convinced that Job would turn his back on God. This is how Job responded: **Job 1: 20 Then Job arose, tore his robe, and shaved his head; and he fell to the ground and worshiped.**

21 And he said: “Naked I came from my mother’s womb, And naked shall I return there. The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away; Blessed [BARAK] be the name of the Lord.”

22 In all this Job did not sin nor charge God with wrong.

Job knelt before God after losing everything and gave praise to his Master. To kneel before the Lord is to acknowledge that although we may obtain many things in this life, we owe everything to Him.

In addition to “kneel,” BARAK is also translated “bless” and

“blessed” in the Old Testament (KJV).

QUESTIONS

1. Have I ever done BARAK during praise and worship? If not, why?
2. What are the benefits of BARAK?
3. List the ways that you can incorporate BARAK more into your personal and public praise:

ZAMAR

“To touch the strings, instrumental worship”

ZAMAR is instrumental praise. It is used 41 times in the Bible. Music is a powerful tool to draw God’s people into praise and worship. Throughout the hymnal of the Bible, the book of Psalms, music is presented in connection with praise and worship. There is great power in anointed music.

In the book of 1 Samuel, when King Saul would become troubled with a distressing spirit, David would come and play the harp in his presence and the distressing spirit would depart from Saul and he would be refreshed.

1 Samuel 16

14 But the Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and a distressing spirit from the Lord troubled him.

15 And Saul’s servants said to him, “Surely, a distressing spirit from God is troubling you.

16 Let our master now command your servants, who are before you, to seek out a man who is a skillful player on the harp. And it shall be that he will play it

with his hand when the distressing spirit from God is upon you, and you shall be well.”

17 So Saul said to his servants, “Provide me now a man who can play well, and bring him to me.”

18 Then one of the servants answered and said, “Look, I have seen a son of Jesse the Bethlehemite, who is skillful in playing, a mighty man of valor, a man of war, prudent in speech, and a handsome person; and the Lord is with him.”

19 Therefore Saul sent messengers to Jesse, and said, “Send me your son David, who is with the sheep.”

20 And Jesse took a donkey loaded with bread, a skin of wine, and a young goat, and sent them by his son David to Saul.

21 So David came to Saul and stood before him. And he loved him greatly, and he became his armorbearer.

22 Then Saul sent to Jesse, saying, “Please let David stand before me, for he has found favor in my sight.”

23 And so it was, whenever the spirit from God was upon Saul, that David would take a harp and play it with his hand. Then Saul would become refreshed and well, and the distressing spirit would depart from him.

When God’s people come into the house of God and begin to praise Him with anointed music and singing, evil spirits that have been attacking the saints have to flee. We make war in the heavenlies and defeat the enemy through our praise and worship.

Psalm 144:1, 9

1 Blessed be the Lord my Rock, Who trains my hands for war, and my fingers for battle.

9 I will sing a new song to You, O God; on a harp of ten strings I will sing praises [ZAMAR] to You.

Satan and Music

It is important to understand the background of Satan. As Lucifer, he was the original worship leader and music director in Heaven before he was lifted up with pride and fell. Ezekiel chapter 28 tells us that he was the Anointed Cherub and that pipes and timbrels were created within his body. Since his fall, Satan has used the power of music to divert worship from the true God to himself.

Satan's influence on music over the years is unmistakable. Through it, he captures the hearts and minds of young people. Rebellion to God is the central message.

Hypocrisy and Music

God takes no delight in "worship" offered to Him in the form of music when the people's hearts are filled with hypocrisy. God demands a pure heart from those who minister to Him in music and lead God's people in praise and worship. In Amos, we read that God despised the temple music because of the condition of the people's hearts.

Amos 5:21, 23

21 I hate, I despise your feast days, and I do not savor

your sacred assemblies.

23 Take away from Me the noise of your songs, for I will not hear the melody of your stringed instruments.

Psalm 150, the last psalm on God's song book, makes it clear that we are to praise God with music.

Psalm 150

3 Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet;

Praise Him with the lute and harp!

4 Praise Him with the timbrel and dance;

Praise Him with stringed instruments and flutes!

5 Praise Him with loud cymbals;

Praise Him with clashing cymbals!

QUESTIONS

1. Have I ever done ZAMAR during praise and worship? If not, why?
2. What are the benefits of ZAMAR?
3. List the ways that you can incorporate ZAMAR more into your personal and public praise:

SHABACH

“To shout with triumph”

SHABACH means to shout to the Lord with the voice of triumph! Psalm 63:3 says, *Because Your lovingkindness is better than life,*

My lips shall praise [SHABACH] You. There are times to be still before the Lord and there are times to shout unto the Lord. Both have their proper place in our praise and worship. The purpose of a shout is not to draw attention to one's self, but to magnify God.

Again, the definition of the word SHABACH means to shout to the Lord with the voice of triumph. Triumph is a fantastic word in the New Testament. Some have mistakenly taken it to be synonymous with “victory.” However, this is not the case. The victory is won on the battle field, or in the case of Christianity, on the Cross. Triumph is the parade that occurs *after* the victory. First, Jesus triumphed over the devil and now, every believer may triumph in the face of adversity, by praising God.

Colossians 2:14-15

14 Having wiped out the handwriting of requirements that was against us, which was contrary to us. And He [Jesus] has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the cross.

15 Having disarmed principalities and powers, He made a public spectacle of them, triumphing over them in it.

2 Corinthians 2:14 Now thanks be to God who always leads us in triumph in Christ

Through the Blood of the Cross, Jesus disarmed the devil and made a public spectacle of him. He humiliated him openly with the parade of all parades, as Jesus carried His Own blood into the Holy of Holies in Heaven. Conversely, every time a believer shouts unto God and pleads the Blood of Jesus, the devil, once again is put to open shame

Psalm 47:1 Oh, clap your hands, all you peoples! Shout [SHABACH] to God with the voice of triumph!

Shouting releases great energy in the spirit realm. The forces of spiritual joy are released into the heavens. God is certainly not hard of hearing, but neither is He nervous! Some believers are so tightly wound that it would do them well to release a shout unto the Lord.

Below are some additional examples of SHABACH:

- Isaiah 12:6 *Cry out and shout [SHABACH], O inhabitant of Zion, for great is the Holy One of Israel in your midst!*
- Psalm 35:27 *Let them shout [SHABACH] for joy and be glad, who favor my righteous cause; and let them say continually, "Let the Lord be magnified, who has pleasure in the prosperity of His servant."*
- Psalm 32:11 *Be glad in the Lord and rejoice, you righteous; and shout for joy, all you upright in heart!*

There have been times in my life when the SHABACH has been the catalyst for breakthrough in the spirit. It is not the loudness of the shout that contains the power, but the anointing of the Holy Spirit.

Zechariah 4:6 Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, Says the Lord of hosts.

In the book of Ezra, when they laid the foundation of the temple, they praised the Lord and shouted with a loud and joyful shout:

Ezra 3:10-13

10 When the builders laid the foundation of the temple of the Lord, the priests stood in their apparel with trumpets, and the Levites, the sons of Asaph, with cymbals, to praise [HALAL] the Lord, according to the ordinance of David king of Israel.

11 And they sang responsively, praising [HALAL] and giving thanks [YADAH] to the Lord:

“For He is good,

For His mercy endures forever toward Israel.”

Then all the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the Lord, because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid.

12 But many of the priests and Levites and heads of the fathers’ houses, old men who had seen the first temple, wept with a loud voice when the foundation of this temple was laid before their eyes. Yet many shouted aloud for joy,

13 so that the people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people, for the people shouted with a loud shout, and the sound was heard afar off.

SHABACH is also translated “still” in Psalm 65:7 and 89:9. God still the waves of the sea with SHABACH. Sometimes when you want to shut the lies of the devil, you need to shout unto the Lord.

QUESTIONS

1. Have I ever done SHABACH during praise and worship? If not, why?
2. What are the benefits of SHABACH?
3. List the ways that you can incorporate SHABACH more into your personal and public praise:

TODAH

“A confession, a sacrifice of thanksgiving”

TODAH comes from the same root word as YADAH, which means “the extended hand.” But TODAH also conveys the “confession of our lips” and “thanksgiving to God.”

Jesus said that out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks (Luke 6:45). God is looking for a thankful heart. During our series on the Power of Worship, we discussed the importance, rather the *absolute requirement*, to enter into His gates with thanksgiving. There is no other way to enter.

Psalm 100:

- 1. Enter His gates with Thanksgiving**
- 2. Come into His courts with Praise**
- 3. Come before His presence with Singing**

When you study out the use of the word TODAH, it becomes

clear that it greatly involves thanking God for things *not yet received*. Over the years, as a pastor, I have observed that when a believer is defeated, there is usually a problem with his confession. It is important to train our thinking and our confession to line up to the Word of God.

Consider Abraham. He stood on the promise and believed God for 25 years for a son. After 10 years, he thought he would “help God out” and that work of the flesh produced Ishmael, from which the Arab nations arose. They are still a thorn in Israel’s side. That which is born of the flesh is flesh! From this, Abraham learned a great lesson. No matter what things look like in the natural, if God promised you something, have faith in God and thank Him for the answer.

Romans 4:18-20

18 who, contrary to hope, in hope believed, so that he became the father of many nations, according to what was spoken, “So shall your descendants be.”

19 And not being weak in faith, he did not consider his own body, already dead (since he was about a hundred years old), and the deadness of Sarah’s womb.

20 He did not waver at the promise of God through unbelief, but was strengthened in faith, giving glory to God

Abraham learned to give glory to God even when it didn’t look like it was going to happen. Contrary to hope, in hope he believed. Bible hope is a *cheerful, confident expectancy*. TODAH became a way of life for Abraham, as it must be for us

if we are to receive the answer of the promise.

Listed below are some other examples of TODAH in Scripture:

- Psalm 50:23 Whoever offers praise [TODAH] glorifies Me; and to him who orders his conduct aright, I will show the salvation of God.
- Jeremiah 33:11 The voice of joy and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom and the voice of the bride, the voice of those who will say: “Praise [YADAH] the Lord of hosts, for the Lord is good, for His mercy endures forever”— and of those who will bring the sacrifice of praise [TODAH] into the house of the Lord. For I will cause the captives of the land to return as at the first,’ says the Lord.

One of my favorite psalms is Psalm 42 because it speaks of thirsting for God even though your life is in turmoil. In this psalm, we are told to both to TODAH and to YADAH to help bring us up out of the depths of despair.

Psalm 42:1-5

1 As the deer pants for the water brooks, So pants my soul for You, O God.

**2 My soul thirsts for God, for the living God.
When shall I come and appear before God?**

**3 My tears have been my food day and night, While
they continually say to me,
“Where is your God?”**

**4 When I remember these things,
I pour out my soul within me.
For I used to go with the multitude;
I went with them to the house of God,
With the voice of joy and praise [TODAH], With a
multitude that kept a pilgrim feast.**

**5 Why are you cast down, O my soul?
And why are you disquieted within me?
Hope in God, for I shall yet praise [YADAH] Him For
the help of His countenance.**

When life brings you to the bottom and tears become a constant, pour out your soul to God and change your confession to one of praise to God for that which has not been received yet.

QUESTIONS

1. Have I ever done TODAH during praise and worship? If not, why?
2. What are the benefits of TODAH?
3. List the ways that you can incorporate TODAH more into your personal and public praise:

TEHILLAH

“To sing the new song from the heart”

TEHILLAH means to sing the new song from the heart. The new song is often born in adversity. When the devil thinks he has you cornered and there's no way out, the Spirit of God will birth in you a new song of praise unto our God. And praise will defeat the enemy!

David understood the power of the new song when God delivered out of the horrible pit:

Psalm 40:2-3

2 He also brought me up out of a horrible pit,

Out of the miry clay,

And set my feet upon a rock,

And established my steps.

3 He has put a new song in my mouth—

Praise [TEHILLAH]to our God;

The world doesn't understand it, but when God delivers you, He places a new song in your heart that wants to praise God. You remember from whence He has brought you and cannot

help but to sing His praises. I remember when I was first saved. Like David, He brought me up out of a horrible pit. My pit was one of depression and drug abuse. After God saved and delivered me, the grass seemed greener, the sky seemed bluer, the air smelled fresher. I was alive! I was once dead in my trespasses and sins, but God brought me up out of the pit and set my feet upon a rock! He put a new song in my mouth and I wanted to praise Him continuously.

Another example of God birthing a new song in your life when everything seems to be falling apart is found in Isaiah 61. Here, the Bible addresses how to respond to the spirit of heaviness. The Hebrew word for “heaviness” is *keheh* and it means, “weak, dark, despondent.”

Isaiah 61:3

To console those who mourn in Zion,

To give them beauty for ashes,

The oil of joy for mourning,

The garment of praise [TEHILLAH] for the spirit of heaviness;

That they may be called trees of righteousness,

The planting of the Lord, that He may be glorified.

The only way to combat the spirit of heaviness is to choose to put on the garment of praise – TEHILLAH – and begin to sing the new song from up out of your spirit! For there to be new life there must first be a death. God allows you to be brought to

the end of yourself (i.e., death) in order to raise you back up in His power with a new song in your heart. The experience of this transformation is something you can't learn from a book or a sermon.

The New Testament also speaks of praising God with the new song, the spiritual song:

Colossians 3:16-17

16 Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

17 And whatever you do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through Him.

Ephesians 5:18-20

18 And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit,

19 speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord,

20 giving thanks always for all things to God the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

From these two passages we can draw the following conclusions:

1. Let the Word of God speak into your life
2. Be filled with the Holy Spirit
3. Sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs – making melody in your heart
4. Always give thanks to God the Father

Below are some other examples of the word TEHILLAH:

- Psalm 22:3 *But You are holy, enthroned in the praises [TEHILLAH] of Israel.*
- 2 Chronicles 20:22 *Now when they began to sing and to praise [TEHILLAH], the Lord set ambushes against the people of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir, who had come against Judah; and they were defeated.*
- Psalm 34:1 *I will bless the Lord at all times; His praise [TEHILLAH] shall continually be in my mouth.*

God inhabits, or is enthroned upon the praises – the new song from the heart – of His people.

QUESTIONS

1. Have I ever done TEHILLAH during praise and worship? If not, why?
2. What are the benefits of TEHILLAH?
3. List the ways that you can incorporate TEHILLAH more into your personal and public praise:

Appendix

7 Hebrew Words for Praise/ Worship HALAL translated in the King James Bible as:

1. Praise: I Chron. 16:4; 23:5,30; 25:3; II Chron. 8:14; 20:19,21 (1st); 23:13; 29:30; 31:2; Psalms 22:22,23,26; 35:18; 56:4,10 (both); 63:5; 69:30,34; 74:21; 102:18; 104:35; 106:1,48; 107:32; 111:1; 112:1; 113:1 (all); 113:9; 115:17,18; 116:19; 117:1,2; 119:164,175; 135:1 (all),3,21; 145:2; 146:1 (both),2 (1st),10; 147:1 (1st),12,20; 148: all; 149:1,3,9; 150; all; Jer. 20:13; 31:7; Joel 2:26
2. Praised: II Sam. 22:4; I Chron. 16:25,36; 23:5; II Chron 5:13; 7:6; 30:21; Ps. 18:3; 48:1; 96:4; 113:3; 145:3
3. Praises: II Chron. 29:30
4. Praising: II Chron. 5:13
5. Glory: I Chron. 16:10; Ps. 105:3; 106:5; Is. 41:16; Jer. 4:2; 9:24
6. Boast: Psalms 34:2; 44:8

YADAH translated in the King James Bible as:

1. PRAISE: II Chr. 7:6, 20:21; Ps. 7:17,9:1,28:7,30:9, 33:2,42:5, 42:11,43:4,43:5, 44:8-45:17,49:18, 52:9, 54:6, 67:3, 67:55, 71:22, 76:10, 86:12, 88:10, 89:5, 99:3,

- 107:8,15,21,31, 108:3,109:30, 111:1,
118:19,21-28, 119:7, 138:2, 145:10; Is. 12:1
2. PRAISED: II Chr.7:3
 3. THANK: I Chr. 16:4-7, 23:30, 29:13
 4. THANKFUL: Ps. 100:4
 5. THANKING: II Chr.5:13
 6. THANKS: II Sam. 22:50; I Chr. 16:8,34,35,41, 25:3; II Chr. 31:2; Ezra 3:11; Neh. 12:24; Ps.6:5, 128:49, 30:4-12, 35:18, 75:1, 79:13, 92:1, 97:12, 105:1, 106:147, 107:1, 118:1-29, 119:62,122:4, 136:1,2,3,26, 140:131
 7. THANKSGIVING: Neh. 11:17, 12:46

BARAK is translated in the King James Bible as:

1. BLESS: Psalms 16:7; 66:8; 100:4; 103:1 (Both), 2,20,21,22 (Both); 104:1,35; 135:19 (Both); 135:20 (Both)
2. BLESSED: Ex. 18:10; Ruth 4:14; I Sam. 25:32,39; II Sam. 18:28; I Kings 1:48; 5:7; 8:15,56;10:9; I Chron. 16:36; II Chron. 2:12; 6:4; 9:8; 20:26; Ezra 7:27; Neh. 8:6; Psalms 18:46; 31:21;41:13; 66:20; 68:19,35; 72:18,19; 89:52; 106:48; 119:12; 124:6; 135:21; 144:1; Ezek. 3:12; Dan. 2:20; 3:28; 4:34
3. KNEEL: Psalms 95:6

ZAMAR translated in the King James Bible as:

1. Praise: Ps. 57:7; 108:1; 138:1
2. Sing Praises: Ps. 9:11; 18:49; 27:6; 47:6 (all),7; 92:1; 108:3; 135:3; 144:9; 146:2; 147:1; 149:3

3. Sing: Ps. 30:4,12; 33:2; 57:9; 59:17; 61:8; 66:2,4 (both); 71:22,23; 75:9; 98:4,5; Is. 12:5
4. Sing Psalms: Psalms 105:2

SHABACH translated in the King James Bible as:

1. Commend: Eccl. 8:15
2. Glory: 1 Chron. 16:35
3. Keep it in: Pr. 29:11
4. Praise: Ps. 63:3; 117:1; 145:4; 147:12; Eccl. 4:2
5. Still: Ps. 65:7; 89:9
6. Triumph: Ps. 106:47

TODAH translated in the King James Bible as:

1. THANK: II Chr. 29:31 (Both); 33:16
2. THANKS: Neh. 12:31,38,40
3. THANKSGIVING: Lev. 22:29; Ps. 26:7, 50:14, 69:30, 95:2, 107:22, 116:17, 147:7; Is. 51:3; Jer.30:19; Amos 4:5; Jonah 2:9
4. PRAISE: Ps. 42:4, 50:23; Jer. 17:26,33:11
5. PRAISES: Ps. 56:12, 68:4,32, 75:9
6. CONFESSION: Jos. 7:19; Ezra 10:11

TEHILLAH is translated in the King James Bible as: PRAISE: I Chronicles 16:35; II Chronicles 20:22; Nehemiah 9:5; 12:46; Psalm 9:14; 22:3, 25; 33:1; 34:1; 35:28; 40:3; 48:10; 51:15; 65:1; 66:2, 8; 71:6, 8, 14; 79:13; 100:4; 102:21; 106:2, 12, 47; ii 1:10; 119:171; 145: Title, 21; 147:1(2nd); 148:14(1st); 149:1 (2nd).