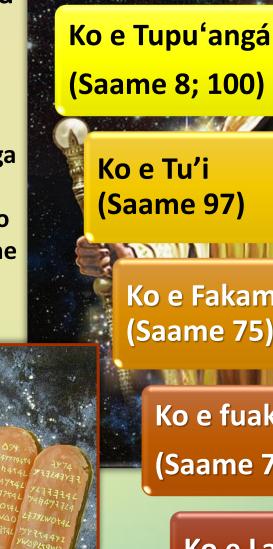


"Oku pule 'a Sihova, oku kofuaki ia ae nāunau lahi; oku kofuaki a Sihova 'ae māfimafi, 'aia kuo ne nono'o 'aki ia kuo fokotu'uma'u foki 'a māmani, pea 'e 'ikai fa'a ue'i (Saame 93:1)



'Oku fanongonongo 'e he ngaahi sāmé 'a e tu'unga - hau ' o e ' Otuá ki he māmaní kotoa. Ko la 'a e Tu'i ki he pule'anga fakaemāmani kotoa pē, pea ki he tokotaha kotoa pē 'oku mo'ui 'i hotau palanité.

Neongo 'oku 'ikai tali 'e he ngaahi pule'anga lahi 'a e tu'unga - hau faka otuá, pe na a mo e angatu u fakahāhā ki aí, oku ma'u 'e he 'Otuá 'a e ngaahi kaveinga mateaki 'i he kotoa 'o e māmaní 'a ia 'oku nau pipiki ki he fuakava 'oku 'omai 'e he Tokotaha - Fakatupú, Tu'í mo e Fakamāú kiate kitautolú, pea ' oku nau mateaki ki he'ene Laó.



Ko e Tu'i

Ko e Fakamaau (Saame 75)

> Ko e fuakavá (Saame 7; 105)

> > Ko e Lao (Saame 25)

KO E TUPU'ANGÁ

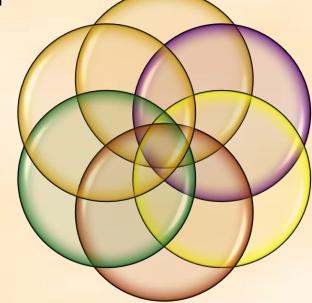
ho louhi'i nima, ko e mahina mo e ngaahi fetu'u, 'a ia kuo ke tu'utu'uni" (Saame 8:3)

Ko e hā 'oku hoko ai 'a e 'Otua ko e 'Eiki 'o e Māmaní kotoa?

Na'á Ne 'osi 'i ai kimu'a pea 'i ai 'a e māmaní: "na'á ke 'i ai ma'u pē"

'Oku 'a e 'Otuá 'a e māmaní, koe'uhí he na'á Ne fakatupu ia (Saame 89:11)

(Saame 93:2)



'Oku ne ma'u 'a e malohi ki natula (Saame 29:5-8)

> 'Oku fakahā 'e he Fakatupú 'a e nāunau 'o e 'Otuá (Saame 8:1; 19:1)

'E kei hokohoko
atu pe 'ene 'i ai 'i
he taimi 'e molia
atu ai 'a e mamani
ko 'eni

(Saame 102:25-27)

'Okú ne mā'olunga ange 'i ha 'otua pē 'o e ngaahi pule'angá, 'a ia ko ha ngaahi fa'u fakaetangata

(Saame 115:2-4)



'I he'etau vakai takai 'iate kitautolu, 'e lava ke tau fakakaukau 'oku ma'ongo'onga 'a e fa'ahinga 'o e tangata, pea kuo ne fai ha feats mo ha ngaahi me'a fakaofo lahi. Ka 'oku fakahaa'i lototo'a 'e he tangata fa'u sāmé: "'Ilo'i ko e 'Otuá 'a e 'Eikí; Na'á Ne ngaohi kitautolu, kae 'ikai ko kitautolu pē" (Saame 100:3).

Ko e kau tauhi pe kitautolu 'o e me'a kuo fakatupu 'e he 'Otua (Saame 8:5-9). Ko la tokotaha pē ' oku tuha mo ' etau lotu mo e mateaki mā'olunga tahá.

"The Lord reigneth; let the earth rejoice; let the multitude of isles be glad thereof" (Psalm 97:1)

THE KING



Psalms shows God as a king clothed in honor, majesty and strength (Ps. 93:1), covered with light (Ps. 104:2). According to Psalms, why is God proclaimed King?

Because He is Creator (Ps. 149:2)

Because He is Savior (Ps. 74:12)

Because he establishes the world (Ps. 96:10)

Because he is merciful (Ps. 98:3)

Because it is right (Ps. 97:2)

Because it unites Heaven and Earth in praise (Ps. 148)

Despite being the King of the entire Earth and ruling with justice and mercy, few recognize His sovereignty.

However, his disciples do delight in his righteous judgments (Ps. 97:8, 12). By faith, God's people rejoice in the establishment of God's Kingdom through the redemptive ministry of Christ and look forward to the consummation of the Kingdom at his second coming (Dan. 2:44).





JUDGE

"You say, "I choose the appointed time; it is I who judge with equity" (Psalm 75:2)

As sovereign King, God is also Lawgiver and Judge (Ps. 99:7; 7:11). Psalm 75 vividly describes the work of the Judge and the process and culmination of his judgment:



The Judge has appointed a time when he will begin to judge (Ps. 75:2)



Judgment will be held and executed before humanity itself destroys the Earth (Ps. 75:3)



Before judging each case, God warns and gives opportunity to the wicked to repent (Ps. 75:4-7)



At the end of the judgment, God will pour out the plagues of the cup of wrath, full of mixed wine, on the wicked (Ps. 75:8)



At that time, there will be a faithful remnant on Earth who will praise God (Ps. 75:9)



Finally, all unrepentant sinners will be destroyed forever; and the righteous will live forever (Ps. 75:10)



Why, before speaking of judgment, does the psalmist give thanks to God (Ps. 75:1)?

Because those of us who trust in the love of God have nothing to fear from judgment, since our sins have been forgiven and we trust in the Advocate who loses no case (James 2:13; 1Jn. 2:1). "Arise, O Lord, in Your anger;
Lift Yourself up because of the rage of my enemies;
Rise up me to the judgment You have commanded!" (Psalm 7:6 NKJV)

THE PACT



The assurance that God's people have of being acquitted at judgment is based on the covenant that God has made with them (Ps. 105:7-8).



He made the covenant with Abraham and Isaac (Ps. 105:9)

He ratified it with Jacob, which is Israel (Ps. 105:10-11)

Since they were few and weak, he protected them (Ps. 105:12-15)



He saved Israel through Joseph (Ps. 105:16-24)

When they were enslaved, he freed them (Ps. 105:25-38)

He protected them in the desert (Ps. 105:39-43)



He settled them in Canaan, the Promised Land (Ps. 105:44)

As part of the covenant, the people were to keep the Law (Ps. 105:45)







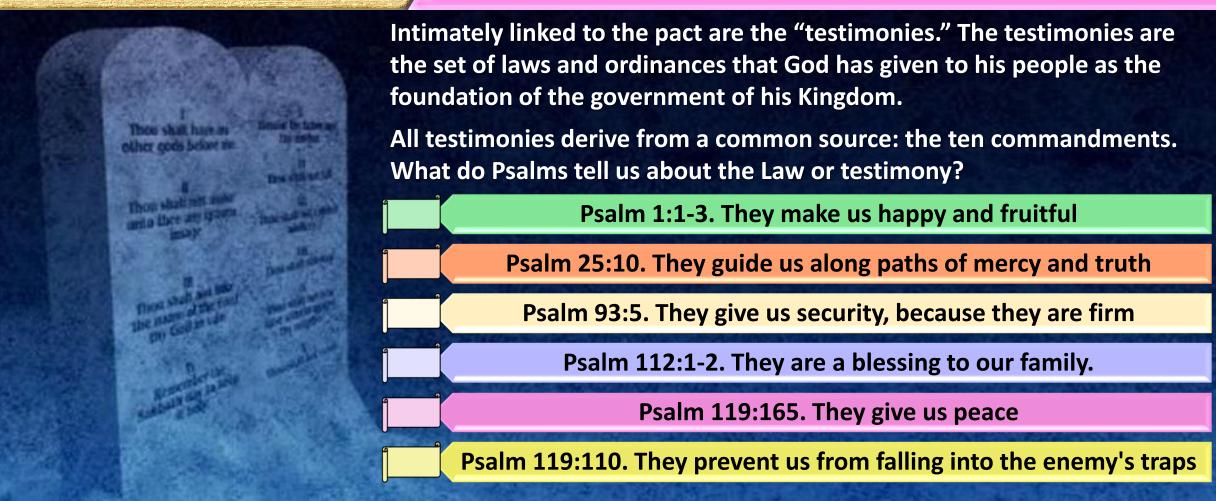


God gives us his justice and protection; He delivers us from evil and saves us. Our part is to embrace his covenant and be willing to obey his laws.

We are called to proclaim the covenant among the nations, so that they too may praise God (Ps. 105:1-4).

THE LAW

"All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth,
To such as keep His covenant and His testimonies" (Psalm 25:10)



The psalmists appeal to God, who is Creator, King, Judge, Covenant Sovereign, and Lawgiver. In the world we can be safe and secure, even in the midst of the turmoil of the great Controversy, because God is sovereign and faithful in all he does and says.

"Our Creator justly claims the right to do as He chooses with the creatures of His hand. He has a right to govern as He will, and not as man chooses. But He is not a severe judge, a harsh, exacting creditor. He is the very fountain of love, the giver of blessings innumerable. [...] We do not deserve all His benefits; but they are continued to us, notwithstanding our unworthiness and cruel ingratitude. Then cease to complain as though you were bond servants under a hard taskmaster. Jesus is good. Praise Him. Praise Him who is the health of your countenance, and your God."