Knowing God in His Majesty

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I. Introduction.

- A. There are two things that God desires: for His people to fear Him and He wants His people to bask in His goodness. (Jeremiah 32:38-41)
- B. Learning to know God in His majesty and holiness is this message's theme.
- C. If we are going to know God, we need to know what God is like and see His attributes.
- D. Fearing God involves reverencing Him, dreading His wrath, standing in awe of His authority, paying homage to Him, and giving Him the glory that is due to His name. (Matthew Henry)
- E. Fearing God must be held in tension with the assurance that God is good and that He deeply loves us.
- F. Text: Isaiah 40:12-28.
- II. We see God's majesty in His creation.
 - A. God is boundless and infinite. (Isaiah 40:12)
 - B. God created the universe from nothing. (Psalm 33:6-9; Genesis 1)
 - C. God knows each star in the universe by name and He holds them, along with the universe, in place. It is by Christ's steady will that nature functions according to the laws that He set for it. (Isaiah 40:25-26; Psalm 147:4; Hebrews 1:3; Colossians 1:17)
- III. God is infinite in His knowledge and His wisdom. (Isaiah 40:13-14, 28)
 - A. God knows everything that there is to know.
 - B. God is never at a loss as to which objective is best or the best means by which to obtain that objective.
 - 1. God's objective is His own glory and the redemption of His people.
 - 2. All of the ups and downs of life are the means by which God is working toward that objective. (Hebrews 1:11-12; Romans 11:33)
- IV. We see the majesty of God in His sovereignty over human history. (Isaiah 40:15-17, 22-24)
 - A. The power structures of the political nations that we have are as nothing before God. (Isaiah 40:15-17)
 - B. The rulers of the world are nothing compared to God's authority and power. (Isaiah 40:22-24; Psalm 2)

V. God is perfectly mo	orally pure and se	t apart and ur	ique from His	creation.	That is,	He is holy.	(Isaiah
6:1ff; 1 Peter 1:15-16))						

- A. Holiness also refers to the majesty and transcendence of God.
- B. God's holiness is the only one of His attributes that the angels cry out three times. This emphasis may signify that God's holiness pervades all of His other attributes. (Revelation 4:8; Isaiah 64)
- C. In our relationship with God, we bring nothing to the table. That is why we need His goodness.

Application questions:

1. Why is it important that God be holy?
2. How does it feel to know that your life is being sustained moment by moment by Christ?
3. Is God's objective as stated in this message the one you would have expected God to have? Why or why not? How do you see God's objective of redeeming you and bringing glory to
Himself playing out in your life?