Christmas from the Secular to the Sacred Rdorned with the Ornaments

of Majestic, Magisterial Magnificence Part 2

- II. The Beauty and Splendor of Christmas Ornaments offer a Reminder to <u>Ponder</u> the Infinite Wonder of the <u>Splendor</u> and <u>Majesty</u> of God
 - A. The *Reality* of God's Splendor and Majesty

(Point 1 and all sub points see previous note sheets)

- 2. The Psalmist <u>Sings</u> of the Splendor and Majesty of God: "Bless the Lord, O my soul. O Lord my God, Thou art very great; thou art clothed with honor and majesty." Psalm 104:1
 - a. The Word 'Bless' (키그크) English Transliteration barak Piel Stem = Intensive Active Action by the Subject, in This Verse The Psalmist
 - b. The Word 'Bless' (קֹבֶי) = barak Is an Imperative He Is <u>Commanding</u> Himself to <u>Praise</u> the Lord the Word (קֹבֶי) = barak Can Mean Praise cf 2 Ch. 6:13; Ps. 95:6; Dan. 6:11; Ps. 104:1; 26:12; 34:2; 63:5; 66:8 Ps.103:1, 2; 104:35
 - c. The Use of the Piel, Imperative Expresses the Psalmist's Intention Is to Give <u>Thoughtful</u>, <u>Heartfelt</u> Praise of God of Psalm 103:1-2
 - d. My God, (Elhoim) 'My' (") English Transliteration aeni = Is an Independent, 1st Person, Singular, Pronoun "The independent 1st. sg. Per. Pron. Allows the speaker to inject himself / herself emphatically into the discussion and to represent his / her concerns forcefully."

 Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament Ernst Jenni, Claus Westermann Translated by Mark E. Biddle
 - 1) The Psalmist is Emphatically, Forcefully <u>Declaring</u> Yahweh <u>Personally</u> to Be His God
 - The Psalmist Who Is Emphatically Drawing Attention to His Personal Relationship with God Did Not Fail to Remain <u>Focused</u> on the State of the <u>Splendor</u>, the <u>Majesty</u> the <u>Awesomeness</u> of God.

- 3) Believers Should Never So Emphasize Their Personal Relationship With God as to Become Casual to the Point of Losing Sight of the Splendor and Majesty of God Which Is Needed to Keep Them in <u>Awe</u> of God and Their Relationship with God <u>Sacred</u>
- e. The <u>Grounds</u> for the Praise: The Psalmist's <u>Awe</u> of the <u>Greatness</u> of God Expressed by The Splendor and Majesty of God Which Are Manifest in Creation cf Psalm 104:5-32 (note the words 'made' in verses 24, 26)
 - 1) 'Thou art very great' The Hebrew Word Translated Great Is The English Transliteration (gā·gál): Denotes a State of Honor, Glory, Having High Status of Gen. 41:40; 48:19; 2 Sam. 5:10; 1 Ki. 1:37, 47; 10:23; The Greatness of God Surpasses That of All Other Beings on Earth or in Heaven of 2 Sam. 7:22
 - 'Thou art clothed with honor (K.J.V, N.R.S.V. & N.K.J.V) I with splendor (N.A.S.B., E.S.V. & N.I.V.) and majesty,' The Hebrew Word Translated 'Honor' / 'Splendor': The English Transliteration hod The Beauty of the Strength, Power, Authority of God and His Reigning and Ruling in Righteousness as Is Manifested by the Creation, and His Works Which Elevate as God as a Person and King Far Above All Others Nu. 27:20; Job 40:10; Psalm 8:2; 21:6; 45:4; 96:6 Psalm 111:3; 148:13; Isa. 30:3; Jer. 22:18; Hosea 14:7; Habakkuk 3:3; Zech. 10:3: The Honor I Splendor God is Clothed with is That of the Monarch Who Is the Highest, Most Powerful Ruling Authority of All or Maximal Magisterial Glory
 - The Word 'Majesty' (תְּדֶת) English Transliteration hadar That Which Brings Honor to a Person of Prv. 20:29 in Reference to God Denotes the Visible Manifestation of the Magnificence of the Grandeur of God as the Glorious Holy, Powerful, King by Means of His Works and Judgments of Lev. 23:40; Duet. 33:17; 1 Chr. 16:27; Psalm 21:1, 6; 29:4; 31:25; 45:4-5; 90:16; 96:6; Psalm 110:3; 111:3; 145:12; Isa. 2:10, 19, 21: Majestic Magnificence
 - The Words 'Honor' / 'Splendor' (בּוֹבֶּה) English Transliteration hod and 'Majesty' (בְּוֹבֶּה) English Transliteration hadar Are So Close in Meaning as to Have a <u>Superlative</u> Force and Express That God is The One Who Possess the Most <u>Extreme</u> or <u>Highest</u> Degree of Majestic, Magisterial Magnificent Glory Ex. 15:11; Duet. 3:24; 1 Chr. 16:23-27; 29:11-12; Psalm 8:1, 9 Psalm 47:1-3, 6-9; 86:8-10; 95:3; 96:3-6; 145:3; 148:13; Jer. 10:6-7 Dan 7:18, 22, 25, 27

- 3. Some Additional Passages Which Teach the <u>Reality</u> of the <u>Preeminent</u> Majestic, Magisterial Magnificence of God of Ex. 15:11; Psalm 19:1-7; 76:4; Psalm 93:1; Eph. 3:16
- B. The <u>Response</u> of Human Beings to the Majestic, Magisterial Magnificence of God Is Expressed by The Hebrew Word (1) = English Transliteration gaon

 Literally Means Height; the Word Is Used Figuratively to Express the Thought of the Lord's Visible Manifestation of the Adornment of His Supremacy, Excellence of Grandeur Which Is So Overwhelming as to Stir Such a Degree of <u>Fright</u> and <u>Awe</u> as to <u>Overpower</u> the Heart, Mind, Soul, Spirit, Emotions of the Inner Person cf Ex. 20:18-21; Deut. 18:16; Job 40:6; Is. 2:10, 19, 21; 4:2; 24:14
 - 1. The Sense of <u>Fright</u> of Isa. 2:10, 19, 21
 - The Hebrew Word (河域) English Transliteration gaon May Be Used Figuratively to Denote the Thought of the Lord's Visible Manifestation of the Adornment of His Supremacy, Excellence of Grandeur Which Is So Overwhelming as to Engender Awe Which Overpowers the Heart, Mind, Soul, Spirit, Emotions of the Inner Person of Ex. 20:18-21; Deut. 18:16; Job 40:6; Isa. 2:10, 19, 21; 4:2; 24:14