

God Always Gets the Glory Notes

Acts 12:20-25

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Main Point: Make the pursuit of God's glory the story of your life.

God always wins

1. He headed home to Caesarea because he was _____ (Acts 12:19).
2. He was _____ (Acts 12:20).
 - Angry means "furious, exceedingly hostile and _____."
3. A chamberlain was a personal assistant who was responsible for the king's living quarters and _____ his personal finances.
4. Tyre and Sidon have always needed _____ for Israel, going all the way back to 1 Kings 5:11.
 - Perhaps the famine mentioned in Acts 11:28 was making their situation worse.
5. Historians tell us this appointed day (Acts 12:21) was a two-day celebration with day one set aside to celebrate the birthday of the Roman Emperor Claudius and day two to honor _____ himself.
 - The historian Josephus mentioned his robe was made out of _____ which would have glowed and glistened in the bright middle eastern sun.
 - Silver ornaments were attached to the robe causing bright light to shine in people's eyes.
 - Herod was a spectacle of glory and splendor.
6. The throne was an elevated place of _____, often used for making pronouncements on judicial matters.
7. The crowd pampered and _____ the pompous king (Acts 12:22).
 - The word shouting indicates this was a "continual cry or loud _____."
8. It is a serious _____ to take God's glory from Him (Exodus 20:5, Leviticus 10:1-2, Deuteronomy 4:24, Isaiah 42:8, Isaiah 48:11, Psalm 115:1.)
 - Herod did not rebuke or _____ the people's applause.
 - As a result, God took Herod out (Acts 12:23).
 - The word immediately means "forthwith, _____, on the spot."
 - You and I exist for one primary purpose: to give _____ to God.
 - The greatest good we can do is to always _____ God's glory.
 - Glory literally means "to be heavy or _____" and has to do with "reputation, fame, splendor and prestige."
 - It is related to the word "magnify" which means we are helping people see how _____ and beautiful He really is.
 - The opposite of giving glory to God is selfishness and _____.

- The Greeks equated “glory” with “_____.” To have a high opinion of someone, was to give them glory.
 - The Hebrews would think of the brilliance of God’s Shekinah glory, as the sum of all His attributes.
 - To give God glory means our opinion of Him is heavy and weighty because He is brilliant in His beauty.
 - God already has glory innately; we simply _____ and magnify what He already has, and who He already is.
9. Thomas Watson’s sermon answers the question “How shall we know when we aim at God’s glory?”
- When we _____ God’s glory above all other things.
 - When we are content that God’s will should take place, though it may _____ ours.
 - When we are pleased to be _____ by others in gifts and esteem, so that His glory may be increased.
 - Our role then is to respond with appreciation, adoration, affection, and _____ (Colossians 1:16, Isaiah 26:8).

The Gospel Always Works

1. _____ could stop the spread of the gospel.
2. It didn’t just increase incrementally, it continued to multiply _____.
3. The word multiplied means “to be made _____.”
4. Isaiah 55:10-11
5. Throughout the centuries people have declared God to be dead and have tried to ban the Bible to no avail.
6. Verse 25 shows us how God positions gospel workers to do the work of gospel proclamation.
7. The phrase “by faith” is used _____ times in Hebrews 11.

Taking It Home

1. Work at doing _____ for God’s glory (1 Corinthians 10:31, 1 Corinthians 6:20).
2. Is there anything you’re doing right now, that does not bring glory to God?
 - If you can’t do something for God’s glory, then you _____ do it (Matthew 5:16).
3. It’s impossible to live for the glory of God without _____ surrender (Isaiah 43:7).
4. Because God is a _____ God, He will judge those who do not trust in the saving work of Christ (Romans 12:19, Hebrews 9:27, Mark 9:48).
5. Repent and receive Christ as your _____ (Romans 3:23, Romans 6:23, Philippians 2:11).