

The Attributes of God's Majesty

Glory, Beauty, Blessedness, Perfection, and Majesty

A Teaching Lesson · Seminary-level content, high-school-level clarity

LESSON AT A GLANCE

Big Idea: These are the “summing-up” attributes — they do not add a new fact about God so much as describe the overall splendor of ALL His perfections together. God’s glory is the shining-out of His greatness; His beauty is the delightfulness of it; His blessedness is His perfect happiness; His perfection is His lacking nothing; His majesty is His greatness that makes us bow. Together they call for one response: worship.

Memory Verse: *“One thing have I asked of the LORD... to gaze upon the beauty of the LORD.” — Psalm 27:4 (ESV)*

Contents

PART ONE

Teaching Outline (Leader Notes)

This lesson brings our study of God's attributes toward its high point. The attributes of majesty — glory, beauty, blessedness, perfection, and majesty itself — are different from the others. They do not point to one more separate quality; they gather up ALL of God's perfections and describe how they appear when seen together: infinitely great, delightful, complete, and worthy of worship. Teach this lesson as the crown on everything that has come before. Part One is your full teaching material; Part Two is a handout to copy for students.

I. Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

1. Explain why glory, beauty, blessedness, perfection, and majesty are “summing-up” attributes.
2. Define each of the five and give a Bible passage for each.
3. Explain what it means that God is perfectly happy (blessed) in Himself.
4. Show why these attributes call for the response of worship.
5. Connect God's glory to the purpose of their own lives.

II. The Key Idea: The Splendor of All God's Perfections

When you gather every attribute we have studied — God's aseity, eternity, holiness, love, justice, wisdom, power, rule — and see them all at once, blazing together in one perfect Being, what you see is majesty. These attributes are like the difference between listing the features of a diamond and standing before it as it catches the light. The features are true; the **SPLENDOR** is what these attributes describe.

So the right response is not merely to learn but to worship. Every earlier lesson has been building to this: the study of God is meant to end on our knees. “To him be glory forever” (Romans 11:36).

III. The Five Attributes of Majesty

1. Glory

Glory is the shining-out of who God is. It is the visible, weighty greatness of God on display — the radiance of all His perfections. The Bible pictures it as brightness too great to look at (Exodus 33:18–20; Isaiah 6:3). God does everything ultimately for His glory, and rightly so, because He is the most glorious being there is.

2. Beauty

Beauty is the delightfulness of God's perfections. God is not only great; He is lovely. His holiness, goodness, and truth fit together in perfect harmony, and to see them is to find them attractive and satisfying. The believer's deepest longing is to “gaze upon the beauty of the LORD” (Psalm 27:4).

3. Blessedness

Blessedness is God's perfect, complete happiness in Himself. God is not lonely, needy, or restless. Within the fellowship of Father, Son, and Spirit He is infinitely and eternally happy. Paul calls Him "the blessed God" (1 Timothy 1:11) and "the blessed and only Sovereign" (1 Timothy 6:15). Our joy is found by sharing in His.

4. Perfection

Perfection means God lacks nothing and has no flaw. He cannot be improved, added to, or corrected. "His work is perfect" (Deuteronomy 32:4), and He Himself is complete in every way (Matthew 5:48). Every attribute is at its highest possible degree, with nothing missing and nothing out of place.

5. Majesty

Majesty is God's greatness that makes us bow. It is the kingly, awe-inspiring weight of God that draws reverence and humility. "The LORD reigns; he is robed in majesty" (Psalm 93:1). Majesty is glory felt as authority — the splendor of a King before whom every knee will bow.

IV. The Five at a Glance

This table shows how the five fit together — five angles on the one splendor of God.

Attribute	What it describes	Key verse
Glory	The shining-out of God's greatness — His perfections on display.	Isaiah 6:3
Beauty	The delightfulness of God — His perfections seen as lovely.	Psalms 27:4
Blessedness	God's perfect, complete happiness in Himself.	1 Timothy 1:11
Perfection	God lacks nothing and has no flaw; He cannot be improved.	Deut. 32:4
Majesty	God's awe-inspiring greatness that makes us bow.	Psalms 93:1

The master thought: These are not five more items on the list of attributes — they are five ways of describing what ALL the attributes look like together. Glory is their brightness, beauty their loveliness, blessedness their joy, perfection their completeness, and majesty their weight.

V. A Word on Us: Made to Reflect His Glory

Unlike other communicable attributes, majesty belongs supremely to God — yet we are still involved. We were made to REFLECT God's glory, like the moon reflecting the sun. Humanity is "the image and glory of God" (1 Corinthians 11:7), and our chief purpose is to glorify Him and enjoy Him forever. We do not possess majesty; we mirror it — and one day, in Christ, we will share in His glory (Romans 8:18) without ever becoming its source.

VI. The Response These Attributes Require: Worship

Every other lesson ended with application; this one ends with adoration. The attributes of majesty are not mainly for analyzing — they are for worship. When Isaiah saw God's glory, he fell down (Isaiah 6:5). When John saw the risen Christ, he "fell at his feet as though dead" (Revelation 1:17). The correct response to the majesty of God is reverence, awe, joy, and praise.

"Worthy are you, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things."

— Revelation 4:11 (ESV)

VII. Common Confusions (and How to Answer Them)

“Isn’t it selfish for God to seek His own glory?”

It would be selfish for US to demand ultimate glory, because we are not ultimate. But God IS the greatest good in the universe, so for Him to point us to Himself is the most LOVING thing He can do — He is directing us to the only thing that can fully satisfy us. A God who pointed us anywhere else would be lying about what is best. His pursuit of His glory and His love for us are the same act.

“If God is perfectly happy without us, does He even care about us?”

Yes — and His blessedness is actually good news. Because God is already perfectly happy, His love for us is not needy or desperate; He does not love us to fill a hole in Himself. He loves us freely, out of overflowing fullness, not lack. A needy god would use us; the blessed God gives to us. His self-sufficiency makes His grace pure gift.

“How can we talk about God’s beauty — isn’t beauty just in the eye of the beholder?”

Among created things, tastes differ. But God is the source and standard of all beauty; created beauty is only a faint echo of His. To call God beautiful is to say that His perfections are supremely fitting, harmonious, and delightful — and that the more clearly we see Him, the more we will find Him lovely. The problem is never with His beauty but with our dull eyes.

VIII. What the Church Has Taught

- **The Westminster Shorter Catechism** opens with the purpose of majesty: “Man’s chief end is to glorify God, and to enjoy him forever.”
- **Jonathan Edwards** wrote extensively on the beauty and glory of God as the reason for all creation — “The end for which God created the world” is the display of His own glory.
- **The confessions** describe God as “most holy... most absolute, working all things according to the counsel of his own... will, for his own glory” (Westminster and Second London Baptist Confessions, ch. 2).

IX. The One-Sentence Guardrail

The attributes of majesty — glory, beauty, blessedness, perfection, and majesty — describe the total splendor of all God’s perfections seen together, calling not merely for study but for wonder, joy, and worship.

X. Why This Matters for Us

- **It gives us our purpose.** We exist to glorify God and enjoy Him forever. Every part of life finds its meaning here.
- **It turns study into worship.** Knowing about God is meant to end in adoring God. Doctrine that never leads to praise has missed its aim.

- **It satisfies the heart.** The beauty and blessedness of God are what our souls are made for. Every lesser joy points to Him.
- **It humbles and lifts us at once.** Before God's majesty we bow low — and in Christ we are lifted up to share His glory forever.

PART TWO

Student Handout

The Attributes of God's Majesty — Glory, Beauty, Blessedness, Perfection, Majesty. Fill in the blanks and follow along as we work through the lesson together.

The Big Idea

These are the “summing-up” attributes. They don't add a new fact about God — they describe how ALL His perfections look when seen together: infinitely great, lovely, complete, and worthy of worship. The right response is not just to learn, but to bow.

The Five Attributes

Attribute	What it describes	Key verse
Glory	The shining-out of God's greatness.	Isaiah 6:3
Beauty	How delightful and lovely God is.	Psalms 27:4
Blessedness	God's perfect happiness in Himself.	1 Tim. 1:11
Perfection	God lacks nothing; has no flaw.	Deut. 32:4
Majesty	God's greatness that makes us bow.	Psalms 93:1

One Big Truth About Each

- **Glory** = all His perfections on display, like light from a diamond.
- **Blessedness** = God is already perfectly happy, so His love is gift, not need.
- **Majesty** = glory felt as kingship — it calls for reverence and awe.

Made to Reflect His Glory

We don't POSSESS majesty — we MIRROR it, like the moon reflecting the sun. Our chief purpose: to glorify God and enjoy Him forever (1 Corinthians 11:7; Romans 8:18).

Key Verses

- **Psalms 27:4** — “to gaze upon the beauty of the LORD.”
- **Psalms 93:1** — “The LORD reigns; he is robed in majesty.”
- **Revelation 4:11** — “Worthy are you... to receive glory and honor and power.”
- **Romans 11:36** — “To him be glory forever.”

Fill in the Blanks

1. The attributes of majesty describe the total _____ of all God's perfections together.
2. God's _____ means He is perfectly happy in Himself — so His love is gift, not need.
3. We were made to _____ God and enjoy Him forever.
4. The right response to God's majesty is _____.

Discussion Questions

1. Why is it NOT selfish for God to seek His own glory?
2. How is it good news that God is perfectly happy without needing us?
3. What's the difference between studying God and worshiping God? Why do we need both?
4. When have you sensed the beauty or majesty of God? What stirred it?

One Sentence to Remember

The study of God is meant to end on our knees.

This Week

Memorize Psalm 27:4. Set aside ten minutes to do nothing but praise — no requests, just adoring God for who He is, using the attributes we have studied. Let this lesson turn your learning into worship.

Sources & Further Study

Scripture quotations are from the English Standard Version (ESV). Key passages and classic sources referenced in this lesson:

- Scripture: Exodus 33:18–20; Deuteronomy 32:4; Psalm 27:4; Psalm 93:1; Isaiah 6:3, 5; Matthew 5:48; Romans 8:18; Romans 11:36; 1 Corinthians 11:7; 1 Timothy 1:11; 1 Timothy 6:15; Revelation 1:17; Revelation 4:11.
- Jonathan Edwards, *The End for Which God Created the World*; A. W. Tozer, *The Knowledge of the Holy* (the majesty and glory of God).
- Westminster Shorter Catechism, Q. 1; Westminster Confession of Faith (1646), ch. 2; Second London Baptist Confession (1689), ch. 2.
- Stephen Charnock, *The Existence and Attributes of God* (the blessedness and perfection of God).