The Two Kinds of God's Glory And Why it Matters in the Day of Jehovah Tsaba

God's Physical Glory (Shekinah – The Glorious God)

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God's Created Glory (Glorious Physical Designs of the Glorious God) ALL GLORY BELONGS TO THE GLORIOUS GOD!

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1. The Secret of Modern Discovery – Making the Connection between "discovery" and Creation (God's Anointed Words spoken at Creation from which all things exist and Consist):

Genesis 1:27-28 "So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. (28) And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moves upon the earth."

Colossians 1:16-17 "For it was in Him that all things were created, in heaven and on earth, things seen and things unseen, whether thrones, dominions, rulers, or authorities; all things were created *and* exist through Him [*by His service, intervention*] and in *and* for Him. (17) And He Himself existed before all things, and in Him all things consist (cohere, are held together)."

- A. Things that were created:
 - a) Things Seen

1) These are the things created in Genesis that have been seen since the beginning of time by God's command –

- When you open your computer and view an image of an amazing "Nebula" forming in outer space, which is more glorious 1) the Nebula, or 2) the microscope built capable of view such a distance into space, or 3) the computer upon which you are viewing it, or 4) the "password" used to open your computer or app? Do you realize in each of these exists the "glorious God," and His glory?
- God's creation of "intelligent design" (the process of evolution – the ability to evolve within species of plant and animal life; and the ability of mankind to experiment and expand species from existent beings.
- It's never a competition between God and man it is always ONLY GOD!

b) Things Unseen

1) The Glory of God in things that mankind has discovered and brought into physical design;

2) The Glory of God in things that are currently being discovered (Just now appearing) and brought into physical design;

- Every creative idea ever thought;
- Every poem ever written;
- Every song ever sung;
- Every book ever written;
- Every imagined design, device, product, system, method, etc. created and made available including everything that may be purchased and owned, including the monetary/financial/ economic system, and the documents certifying ownership of them;

2) The Glory of God in things that are currently being discovered (Just now appearing) –

- Research and development shedding light on health and welfare;
- Laboratory experiments;
- University studies and methods of learning still evolving;
- New ways and means of communicating;

3) The Glory of God in things that are undiscovered but already exist in God's creative design not yet given light or brought into physical existence;

- The glory of God in the next discovery that makes obsolete current ways, methods, means, products, systems, etc.
- Without exception everything that will come to light in future "discovery" owes all glory to God!
- 2. The Secret of Spiritual Things Seen and Unseen:

1Corinthians 2:6-14 "Yet when we are among the full-grown (spiritually mature Christians who are ripe in understanding), we do impart a [*higher*] wisdom (the knowledge of the divine plan previously hidden); but it is indeed not a wisdom of this present age *or* of this world nor of the leaders *and* rulers of this age, who are being brought to nothing *and* are doomed to pass away. (7) But rather what we are setting forth is a wisdom of God once hidden [*from the human understanding*] and now revealed to us by God--[*that wisdom*] which God devised *and* decreed before the ages

for our glorification [to lift us into the glory of His presence]. (8) None of the rulers of this age or world perceived and recognized and understood this, for if they had, they would never have crucified the Lord of glory. (9) But, on the contrary, as the Scripture says, What eye has not seen and ear has not heard and has not entered into the heart of man, [all that] God has prepared (made and keeps ready) for those who love Him [who hold Him in affectionate reverence, promptly obeying Him and gratefully recognizing the benefits He has bestowed]. [Isa 64:4;] (10) Yet to us God has unveiled and revealed them by and through His Spirit, for the [Holy] Spirit searches diligently, exploring and examining everything, even sounding the profound and bottomless things of God [the divine counsels and things hidden and beyond man's scrutiny]. (11) For what person perceives (knows and understands) what passes through a man's thoughts except the man's own spirit within him? Just so no one discerns (comes to know and comprehend) the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God. (12) Now we have not received the spirit [that belongs to] the world, but the [Holy] Spirit Who is from God, [given to us] that we might realize and comprehend and appreciate the gifts [of divine favor and blessing so *freely and lavishly*] bestowed on us by God. (13) And we are setting these truths forth in words not taught by human wisdom but taught by the [Holy] Spirit, combining and interpreting spiritual truths with spiritual language [to those who possess the Holy Spirit]. (14) But the natural, nonspiritual man does not accept or welcome or admit into his heart the gifts and teachings and revelations of the Spirit of God, for they are folly (meaningless nonsense) to him; and he is incapable of knowing them [of progressively recognizing, understanding, and becoming better acquainted with them] because they are spiritually discerned and estimated and appreciated."

A. <u>The Gory of God in the works that Jesus did while in ministry on Earth</u> that are currently available to every person (without exception to persons*) who believes on Him:

John 14:12-14 "I assure you, most solemnly I tell you, if anyone steadfastly believes in Me, he will himself be able to do the things that I do; and he will do even greater things than these, because I go to the Father. (13) And I will do [*I Myself will grant*] whatever you ask in My Name [*as presenting all that I AM*], so that the Father may be glorified *and* extolled in (through) the Son. [Exo 3:14] (14) [Yes] I will grant [*I Myself will do for you*] whatever you shall ask in My Name [*as presenting all that I AM*]."

*Romans 2:11 "For there is no respect of persons with God."

B. "<u>Deep things</u>," as found in the KJV in 1Corinthians 2:10, as translated (above) as, "<u>sounding the profound and bottomless things of God [the divine</u> <u>counsels and things hidden and beyond man's scrutiny</u>" is in the Greek:

"Bάθος bathos bath'-os From the same as G901<u>; profundity</u>, that is, (by implication) extent; (figuratively) mystery: - deep (-ness, things), depth."

a) Profundity: "to possess deep insight; great depth of knowledge or though" –
is <u>the ability to see beneath the surface into that which is profound and</u>
<u>hidden from normal view</u>."*

*Versus profound" – "<u>that which is beneath the surface and unable</u> to be seen normally."

- C. **Profound** <u>Insight is available into the "working of miracles</u>" (1Corinthians 12:10) If Jesus was able to understand how to make mud of spital and heal a blind man, turn water into wine, a feed the multitudes miraculously, then it is the inherit ability of every believer to do the same works."
 - a) The Glory of God in the Working of Miracles currently not understood or manifested widely in modern ministry – Doing profound things vs. Profundity: understanding profound things:
 - Evangelists often "see" amazing miracles in their evangelistic services as the Holy Spirit sovereignly moves to manifest healings, etc.
 - The working of miracles requires insight into how to perform supernatural works of power, i.e. the miracles of the Old Testament Prophets and Jesus, and how they differed from the miracles done by the Apostles (primarily healing miracles done "through them" versus done "by them).
 - Profundity is the ABILITY TO PERFORM through the Holy Spirit's ability to bring INSIGHT enabling the believer to PERFORM.

D. <u>The set time has come – For God to "bend & stoop over to those inferior to</u> <u>bestow special mercy (graciiousness):</u>

Psalms 102:13-21 AMP "You will arise *and* have mercy *and* lovingkindness for Zion, for <u>it is time to have pity *and* compassion for her; yes,</u> <u>the set time has come [the moment designated</u> (15) So the nations shall fear *and* worshipfully revere the name of the Lord, and all the kings of the earth Your glory. (16) <u>When the Lord builds up Zion, He will appear in</u> <u>His glory;</u> (17) He will regard the plea of the destitute and will not despise their prayer. (18) <u>Let this be recorded for the generation yet</u> <u>unborn, that a people yet to be created shall praise the Lord. (19) For</u> <u>He looked down from the height of His sanctuary</u>, from heaven did the Lord behold the earth, (20) To hear the sighing *and* groaning of the prisoner, to loose those who are appointed to death, (21) So that men may declare the name of the Lord in Zion [the Church] and His praise in Jerusalem."

Addendum #1

<u>1.</u> The Glory of God in the Profundity of Digital cameras – Digital cameras look very much like ordinary film cameras but they work in a completely different way. When you press the button to take a photograph with a digital camera, an aperture opens at the front of the camera and light streams in through the lens. So far, it's just the same as a film camera. From this point on, however, everything is different. There is no film in a digital camera. Instead, there is a piece of <u>electronic</u> equipment that captures the incoming light rays and turns them into electrical signals. This light detector is one of two types, either a charge-coupled device (CCD) or a CMOS image sensor.

If you've ever looked at a <u>television screen</u> close up, you will have noticed that the picture is made up of millions of tiny colored dots or squares called **pixels**. Laptop <u>LCD</u> computer screens also make up their images using pixels, although they are often much too small to see. In a television or computer screen, electronic equipment switches all these colored pixels on and off very quickly. Light from the screen travels out to your eyes and your brain is fooled into see a large, moving picture.

In a digital camera, exactly the opposite happens. Light from the thing you are photographing zooms into the camera lens. This incoming "picture" hits the image sensor chip, which breaks it up into millions of pixels. The sensor measures the color and brightness of each pixel and stores it as a number. Your digital photograph is effectively an enormously long string of numbers describing the exact details of each pixel it contains.

Once a picture is stored in numeric form, you can do all kinds of things with it. Plug your digital camera into your computer, and you can download the images you've taken and load them into programs like PhotoShop to edit them or jazz them up. Or you can upload them onto websites, email them to friends, and so on. This is possible because your photographs are stored in digital format and all kinds of other digital gadgets—everything from <u>MP3-playing</u> iPods to <u>cellphones</u> and computers to photo printers—use digital technology too. Digital is a kind oof anguage that all electronic gadgets "speak" today.



Abraham Lincoln in binary pixels



How a baby's picture starts out in digital format

<u>1.</u> <u>The Glory of God in the Profundity of the Internet</u> – <u>2/3rds of the worlds 8 Billion</u> <u>people use the Internet:</u>

The internet moves data from one place to another using a system that breaks information into small pieces. When you send or receive data online, it's translated into bits—pulses of light or electricity—that travel through <u>cables</u>, fiber optics, or wireless signals across a vast network of <u>connected devices</u>.

These bits don't travel as one big chunk. Instead, they're split into smaller packages called packets. Each packet contains part of your data along with information about where it came from and where it's going. This method, called packet switching, allows many users to share the same network paths at once, making the internet efficient.

The packets travel through various <u>network devices</u> like routers and switches before reaching their destination. Once there, they're reassembled into their original form. This whole process happens in milliseconds, making it seem instant to us. Different protocols like HTTP, FTP, and TCP/IP work together to make sure your data gets where it needs to go correctly.

Everything on the internet—emails, videos, websites—exists as **digital data**. This data is converted into **binary code**, a series of 1s and 0s that represent information in electronic form. When you send or request data, your device (computer, phone, tablet) translates your action into this digital format.

STEP 1: FROM DEVICE TO ROUTER

- Data packets are sent from your device to your **router**, usually over Wi-Fi or Ethernet.
- The router adds the next-hop information and forwards the packets.

STEP 2: ROUTER TO ISP (INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER)

- Your home router connects to your ISP through a modem.
- The ISP acts as a gateway to the wider internet, determining how to route your packets.

STEP 3: TRAVERSING THE INTERNET BACKBONE

- Packets move across internet exchange points (IXPs) and data centers, hopping through routers and switches operated by different ISPs and network providers.
- Protocols like **BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)** direct packets across multiple autonomous systems (AS), ensuring they take efficient routes.

STEP 4: REACHING THE DESTINATION SERVER

• After crossing multiple networks, the packets arrive at the **destination server**, where the requested data resides (like a web page or video).

STEP 5: RETURN PATH

• The server responds by sending data back in the form of packets, following a similar route in reverse (though not necessarily the same exact path).

2. The Glory of God in the World Wide Web:

In 1962, a scientist from ARPA named J.C.R. Licklider proposed a solution to this problem: a "<u>intergalactic network</u>" of computers that could talk to one another. Such a network would enable government leaders to communicate even if the Soviets destroyed the telephone system.

In 1965, Donald Davies, a scientist at Britain's National Physical Laboratory developed a way of sending information from one computer to another that he called "packet switching." Packet switching breaks data down into blocks, or packets, before sending it to its destination. That way, each packet can take its own route from place to place. Without packet switching, the government's computer network—now known as the Arpanet—would have been just as vulnerable to enemy attacks as the phone system.

'<u>login</u>'

- On October 29, 1969, Arpanet delivered its first message: a "node-to-node" communication from one computer to another. (The first computer was located in a research lab at UCLA and the second was at Stanford; each one was the size of a <u>large room</u>.) The message—"LOGIN"—was short and simple, but it crashed the fledgling Arpanet anyway: The Stanford computer only received the note's first two letters.
- By the end of 1969, just four computers were connected to the Arpanet, but the network grew steadily during the 1970s.
- In 1972, it added the University of Hawaii's ALOHAnet, and a year later it added networks at London's University College and the Norwegian Seismic Array. As packet-switched computer networks multiplied, however, it became more difficult for them to integrate into a single worldwide "internet."
- By the mid-1970s, a computer scientist named Vinton Cerf had begun to solve this
 problem by developing a way for all of the computers on all of the world's mini-networks
 to communicate with one another. He called his invention "Transmission Control
 Protocol," or TCP. (Later, he added an additional protocol, known as "Internet Protocol."
 The acronym we use to refer to these today is TCP/IP.) One writer describes Cerf's

protocol as "the 'handshake' that introduces distant and different computers to each other in a virtual space."

The World Wide Web

- Cerf's protocol transformed the internet into a worldwide network. Throughout the 1980s, researchers and scientists used it to send files and data from one computer to another. However, in 1991 the internet changed again. That year, a computer programmer working at the CERN research center on the Swiss-French border named Tim Berners-Lee introduced the World Wide Web: an internet that was not simply a way to send files from one place to another but was itself a "web" of linked information that anyone on the Internet could retrieve. Berners-Lee created the Internet that we know today.
- In 1992, a group of students and researchers at the University of Illinois developed a sophisticated browser that they called Mosaic. (It later became Netscape.) Mosaic offered a user-friendly way to search the Web: It allowed users to see words and pictures on the same page for the first time and to navigate using scrollbars and clickable links.
- That same year, Congress authorized the National Science Foundation to connect the country's research- and education-focused internet services to commercial networks. As a result, companies of all kinds hurried to set up websites of their own, and e-commerce entrepreneurs began to use the internet to sell goods directly to customers. By the 2000s, companies including Amazon and eBay emerged as dominant players in the online retail space.
- In the first decade of the 2000s, social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram emerged, changing the way people connected, created and shared content. By around 2015, more people accessed the internet from smartphones than from other kinds of computers. By the early 2020s, companies, including OpenAI, Google, Microsoft and others starting rolling out advanced artificial intelligence systems to the public.