

fear

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Lord



Title Page

Fear the Lord

Seeking The Truth

Leslie Rendell

2026

To God Be The Glory

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Dedication

To our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ—

Our Light in the darkness, our Rock of salvation, and the Author of our faith. May the words of this message bring glory to Your name and draw hearts ever closer to You.

Romans 11:36

"For of him, and through him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory for ever. Amen."

Fear Of The Lord

What does it mean when we are told to fear the Lord?

First let me give you an example of what the word fear means in how this word is used in today's vocabulary.

A disturbing emotion aroused by imminent danger, or pain, etc., whether the threat is actual or in the mind; the feeling or condition of being fearful.

Synonyms: trepidation, horror, panic, dread or fear, dismay, consternation, apprehension, foreboding.

But is this the type of fear that is meant when we are told to ‘Fear God’? There are two types of fear. There is the one mentioned above that paralyses our hearts and causes a great deal of anxiety. But the true fear of God is holy, reverent and profound. This fear will liberate us, it will not imprison us, nor will it be a terror to us or a dread that we may be punished.

The true fear of God will not drive us away from God. On the contrary, it will always draw us nearer to Him. This makes perfect sense when you realise God loves us all with a love that is complete, absolute and most importantly His love for everyone is unconditional. In 1 John 4:16 we are told God is love. This is the character of God and since this is so, why

should we be terrified of Him?

Throughout history mankind has struggled with the idea of God's power, majesty and holiness. The fear of the Lord has been described in the book of Psalms as "the beginning of wisdom" and the "foundation for true understanding". But in our modern world, we see self-reliance replaces this fear of God. Today people think they do not need God in their lives, so there is no need to fear him in either meaning of the word. He is irrelevant to most people so he is not a threat to them and nor is He worthy of the type of fear that He expects from His chosen people.

Let us look deeper into Psalm 111:10 to find what it really means. As we often say in the book readers group, we must not read over things but we must examine every word that God has recorded for us in His Bible. So let us read this verse and then look deeper into what it is telling us.

Psa 111:10 The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom: a good understanding have all they that do his commandments: his praise endureth for ever.

Let me explain what this verse is telling us.

"The Fear of the LORD" always refers to having awe, respect and reverence for God's holiness, power and authority. It is not about being terrified of God, but it is all about honouring Him and recognising His rightful place as our creator and judge.

"The beginning of wisdom" Having a proper relationship

with God is the only foundation for true wisdom. This true wisdom comes to us by recognising that God alone is the source of all truth and we must align ourselves with His will, not ours.

"A good understanding have all they that do his commandments" To have a good understanding of God's will we must obey His commandments. This obedience to God will deepens our understanding because it will align our lives with God's design and purpose for our lives.

"His praise endureth for ever" God's praise is eternal because of His unchanging character and mighty works. This verse ties wisdom and understanding to a life that glorifies God, and reminds us that all wisdom and obedience ultimately leads to the worship and glorification of God.

So what can we learn from this one verse. True wisdom comes from a relationship with God. Without this relationship, human wisdom is incomplete and flawed.

Living according to God's commandments brings clarity and insight into life's purpose and challenges. Obedience deepens one's grasp of God's truth.

Wisdom and understanding naturally lead to worship. Recognising God's greatness compels us to praise Him, which will continue for eternity.

How do we apply this knowledge to our lives?

Revere God: Cultivate a deep respect and awe for God by reflecting on His attributes—His holiness, power, love, and

justice.

Pursue Obedience: Make following God's commandments a priority in your daily life. As you obey, you'll grow in understanding and experience the benefits of living according to God's design.

Seek Wisdom in God's Word: True wisdom comes from engaging with Scripture and applying its teachings to your life.

Live a Life of Worship: Let your reverence and understanding of God inspire you to praise Him in your actions, words, and thoughts.

Psalm 111:10 beautifully ties wisdom, obedience, and worship together, showing that a life grounded in reverence for God is both wise and glorifying to Him.

Develop The Fear Of The Lord

As we saw in Psalm 111:10, there is a link between the fear of God and getting wisdom. This thought is reinforced in Pro 1:7, This verse is a foundational statement in the wisdom literature of the Bible. It offers profound insight into the source of true knowledge and the contrasting attitudes of the wise, those who fear God, and the foolish, those who disregard God in their lives.

Pro 1:7 The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge: but fools despise wisdom and instruction.

"The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge". This we have just covered.

"Fools despise wisdom and instruction": This part of the verse contrasts the attitude of the foolish with that of the wise. "Fools" in Proverbs are often described as people who reject God's authority, wisdom, and moral guidance. They are unwilling to learn or accept correction, valuing their own flawed judgment above divine instruction. This rejection leads to ignorance and moral decay, highlighting the importance of humility and teach-ability.

The link between the fear of God and wisdom means we

cannot possess wisdom if we recreate God in our own image. Too many people want to “tame” God into a non-threatening nobody. But, if we redefine the Lord as a god that makes us feel comfortable, a permissive “buddy” who exists simply to bless us and give us what we want, we will not fear Him in the way He deserves to be feared. The Lord God Almighty is far greater than that, and the fear of the Lord begins when we see Him in His majesty and power as is evident from Rev 4:11.

Rev 4:11 Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.

This is a powerful verse that highlights the worthiness of God as the creator and Sustainer of all things. Let us break down this verse as well.

"Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power": This declaration acknowledges God's unique worthiness to receive worship. The ascription of glory, honor, and power to God is not because He lacks these qualities but because they are rightfully His by nature. The act of worship here is a response to His inherent greatness and authority.

"For thou hast created all things": This phrase grounds God's worthiness in His role as the Creator. Everything that exists owes its origin to Him. This truth calls humanity to recognise their dependence on God and to live with gratitude for the life and creation we experience daily.

"And for thy pleasure they are and were created": This

part highlights the purpose of creation. All things were made not for their own sake or for humanity's ultimate purpose but for God's pleasure and will. This doesn't imply a selfish or arbitrary divine intent but rather that creation fulfils its purpose in glorifying God and aligning with His good will.

If we are created for God's pleasure, then our ultimate purpose is to align ourselves with His will and bring Him glory through our actions, relationships, and worship.

This verse is a profound reminder of the centrality of God in all things. It calls for humility, gratitude, and an acknowledgement of the purpose and design inherent in creation, urging believers to live in a way that glorifies the Creator.

When the reality of God's true nature has caused us to fall down in worship, we are then in the right position to gain wisdom. Wisdom is merely seeing life from God's perspective and responding accordingly. Wisdom is a priority, and we are told to seek it above all else

*Pro 3:13 Happy is the man that findeth wisdom,
and the man that getteth understanding.*

*Pro 3:14 For the merchandise of it is better than
the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than
fine gold.*

*Pro 3:15 She is more precious than rubies: and all
the things thou canst desire are not to be compared
unto her.*

Then in Romans 1:21-22 we see the other side of the

coin. Those who refuse to acknowledge God as their creator become vain in their own minds. Listen to Rom 1:20-22.

Rom 1:20 For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse:

Rom 1:21 Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.

Rom 1:22 Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools,

These people try to obtain wisdom while ignoring God and this is impossible for the simple reason that God is the source of all wisdom.

True wisdom, as described in the Bible, begins with a proper relationship with God. Without this spiritual foundation, we may acquire knowledge and make logical decisions for daily life, but we lack the key element that defines true wisdom. Scripture emphasizes that the fear of the Lord is essential to this understanding.

Why Fear Precedes Wisdom

The phrase "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," found in Proverbs 9:10, is one of the most profound statements in the Bible. It encapsulates a foundational truth about the relationship between humanity and God, emphasizing that true wisdom begins not with human intellect, experience, or knowledge, but with a reverent acknowledgement of God's sovereignty. To understand why this fear is the beginning of wisdom, we must explore its meaning, implications, and transformative power in the life of an individual.

The "fear of the Lord" does not refer to a paralysing terror or dread. Rather, it signifies awe, reverence, and deep respect for God. It is the recognition of God's infinite power, holiness, and justice, coupled with an awareness of our own finiteness and dependence. This fear acknowledges that God is the Creator, Sustainer, and ultimate Judge of all things.

Reverence for God aligns us with reality—it places humanity in its proper position within the created order. When we understand that we are not the centre of the universe but that our lives are part of a divine purpose, we begin to see clearly. This humility, born of reverence, opens the door to wisdom.

Four reasons why fear precedes wisdom:

1. A Proper Foundation: Wisdom is more than knowledge; it is the ability to discern what is true, right, and lasting. Such discernment requires a solid foundation, and there is no firmer foundation than God's character and truth. Reverence for God places our decisions and understanding within the context of His eternal purposes rather than fleeting human desires.

2. Humility and Teach-ability: True wisdom requires humility. The fear of the Lord fosters a sense of our limitations and dependence on God. This humility makes us teachable, open to correction, and willing to seek guidance. Proverbs 3:7 warns, "Do not be wise in your own eyes; fear the Lord and shun evil." Only when we relinquish our pride and self-sufficiency can we truly grow in wisdom.

3. Moral Clarity: The fear of the Lord brings clarity to moral decisions. Reverence for God compels us to align our values and actions with His standards of justice, mercy, and love. Without this divine compass, human wisdom often succumbs to selfishness or pragmatism. By fearing the Lord, we acknowledge that ultimate accountability lies with Him, guiding us to make choices that reflect eternal truths rather than temporal gain.

4. Eternal Perspective: Human wisdom is often short-sighted, concerned with immediate results or worldly success. The fear of the Lord provides an eternal perspective, reminding us that our actions and decisions have consequences that extend beyond this life. This awareness shapes our priorities, encouraging us to invest in what truly matters: relationships, character, and spiritual growth.

Examples Of Wisdom Founded In Reverence

All throughout the Old Testament we see examples of men and women of faith who feared God, and we can learn from their examples. The following are just a few of those who feared the Lord and have demonstrated profound wisdom.

King Solomon: Known as the wisest man in history, Solomon's wisdom began with his prayer for discernment, grounded in his acknowledgement of God's greatness and his own inadequacy. His understanding that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom" was the cornerstone of his reign.

Joseph: In Egypt, Joseph's fear of the Lord guided him to act with integrity and foresight, even in the face of temptation and adversity. His wisdom saved not only his family but an entire nation.

Jesus Christ: In the Gospels, Jesus exemplifies perfect wisdom through His deep reverence for and obedience to the Father. He teaches that true wisdom is rooted in loving God with all our heart, soul, and mind and loving our neighbours as ourselves.

Shiphrah and Puah: These two midwives were commanded by the king of Egypt to kill all Hebrew male

babies, but we see in the book of Exodus, they feared God more than the King.

Exo 1:15 And the king of Egypt spake to the Hebrew midwives, of which the name of the one was Shiprah, and the name of the other Puah:

Exo 1:16 And he said, When ye do the office of a midwife to the Hebrew women, and see them upon the stools; if it be a son, then ye shall kill him: but if it be a daughter, then she shall live.

Exo 1:17 But the midwives feared God, and did not as the king of Egypt commanded them, but saved the men children alive.

Throughout history, individuals who possessed a deep reverence for God achieved remarkable things, but the transformative power of the fear of the Lord extends beyond individuals to entire societies. When leaders, communities, and nations are guided by a profound respect for God, they are more likely to uphold values such as justice, compassion, and righteousness. In contrast, the absence of such reverence often leads to moral decline, self-centered behavior, and short-sighted decision-making.

Consider the trajectory of many Western nations over the past few decades. As they have increasingly turned away from God and embraced various forms of moral corruption, they have experienced significant societal challenges. Once grounded in a fear of the Lord and thriving as a result, these nations have gradually excluded God from government institutions, schools, and, in some cases, even churches. This rejection has brought about observable consequences,

reflecting the cost of abandoning foundational spiritual principles.

This brings to mind the passage of scripture in the book of Romans that describes how our nations have rejected God, and why we have these troubles as a consequence of our actions. Listen to Rom 3:11-18.

Rom 3:11 There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God.

Rom 3:12 They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one.

Rom 3:13 Their throat is an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips:

Rom 3:14 Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness:

Rom 3:15 Their feet are swift to shed blood:

Rom 3:16 Destruction and misery are in their ways:

Rom 3:17 And the way of peace have they not known:

Rom 3:18 There is no fear of God before their eyes.

Verse 18 explains why these things are happening. It is because there is no fear of God before their eyes. These problems in our society will continue and increase unless we once again learn as nations to fear God. This can only come about if we have good leadership, something we are seriously

lacking today.

For individuals, the fear of the Lord is the starting point for a life of purpose and fulfillment. It redirects our focus from temporal pleasures to eternal joys. It instills courage to stand for truth, wisdom to navigate life's complexities, and peace in the face of uncertainty.

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom because it orients us correctly in relation to God, ourselves, and the world. It humbles us, aligns us with eternal truths, and provides the foundation for moral clarity and sound decision-making. Reverence for God is not a limitation, but a liberation, freeing us from the folly of self-reliance and guiding us toward a life of deeper understanding, purpose, and peace.

As Proverbs 1:7 reminds us, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and instruction." Let us, therefore, embrace this holy fear, for it is the gateway to a life of true wisdom. What are we told in Psalms 25:14?

Psa 25:14 The secret of the LORD is with them that fear him; and he will shew them his covenant.

Love and Fear of the Lord

The Bible invites believers to progress from a fear rooted in submission to one grounded in a loving relationship with God. While many may initially approach faith with a focus on avoiding eternal punishment, the journey of spiritual growth leads to a deeper motivation: a genuine desire to honor and obey God out of love. Faith is not about simply avoiding wrongdoing due to fear of consequences; rather, it is about understanding the significance of our choices and acting with wisdom, guided by reverence and affection for our Creator. In this context, fear serves as a tool, encouraging us to seek reconciliation with God and align our lives with His purpose in a meaningful and intentional way.

Proverbs 22:4 teaches that humility and reverence for the Lord lead to true riches, honor, and a fulfilled life. To fear God means aligning your decisions with His principles, choosing integrity even when it's inconvenient. It's a constant nudge toward living with purpose and moral clarity.

Think of moments when worship feels routine, like singing words in a church service without truly engaging. Awe—the kind of fear that recognises God's holiness and majesty—breaks through the monotony. Worship becomes a heartfelt

response to who God is, rather than a ritualistic act.

Life often feels chaotic, but the fear of God is a steady reminder of His sovereignty. Trusting in His power allows you to move from anxiety to a calm assurance, knowing that He is in control. This fear is not about diminishing yourself but about shifting focus away from self-centeredness. It's a recognition that life doesn't revolve around you, and there's freedom in understanding that.

Fear, as the world knows it, is rarely associated with personal growth; it's often framed as an obstacle to overcome. But the fear of God is different—it's a force for transformation. Instead of holding you back, it propels you forward. It challenges you to see the world and yourself with clarity, offering a perspective that no self-help mantra or quick solution can match. This reverence becomes the foundation for authentic growth and deeper purpose.

Consuming fire

The Fear of the Lord – Living with Reverence and Godly Fear

What does it truly mean to fear the Lord? Is it a paralysing terror, or is it something deeper—something liberating and transformative?

In *The Fear of the Lord – Living with Reverence and Godly Fear*, we embark on a journey to uncover the biblical meaning of this profound concept. Far from being a fear that imprisons or instils dread, the true fear of God is one of reverence, awe, and deep respect. It is the foundation of wisdom, the key to understanding, and the pathway to a closer relationship with our Creator.

Drawing from Scripture, particularly Psalm 111:10, this book explores the distinction between worldly fear, which breeds anxiety, and godly fear, which leads to spiritual growth. Through careful study, we will see how the fear of the Lord is not about being terrified of God's judgment but about honouring His holiness, power, and love.

This book will help you:

- ✓ Understand why the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.
- ✓ See how obedience to God's commandments deepens our understanding.
- ✓ Recognise that true wisdom aligns with God's will, not human reasoning.
- ✓ Learn how reverence for God leads to a life of worship and praise.

Find what it means to serve God with reverence and godly fear and how you can live a life that honours His holiness while rejoicing in the security of His eternal kingdom?

In *The Fear of the Lord – Living with Reverence and Godly Fear*, we delve into the powerful truths found in Hebrews 12:28-29:

"Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace, whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear: For our God is a consuming fire."

This thought-provoking book unpacks the meaning of reverent devotion, exploring how believers are called to live in alignment with God's eternal purposes. It reveals the balance between God's grace and justice, His love and holiness, and His refining fire and unshakable kingdom.

Key themes include:

✓ **The Unshakable Kingdom:** Discover the eternal security found in God's sovereign reign, a kingdom that stands firm amidst the instability of the world.

✓ **Grace-Filled Living:** Learn how God's unmerited favor empowers believers to serve Him with humility, gratitude, and faith.

✓ **Serving God Acceptably:** Explore what it means to worship and live in ways that truly honor God, transcending empty rituals to embody sincere devotion.

✓ **Reverence and Godly Fear:** Understand the transformative power of awe and respect for God's holiness, which leads to spiritual maturity and deeper intimacy with Him.

✓ **The Consuming Fire of God:** Reflect on God's purifying and refining nature, which calls believers to grow in righteousness while warning of the consequences of rejecting His holiness.

This book invites readers to embrace a life of reverent worship, faithful service, and humble gratitude. It challenges them to reflect God's character in their daily lives, while rejoicing in the unshakable hope found in His kingdom.

Whether you are seeking a deeper understanding of godly fear or longing to live a life of meaningful devotion, *The Fear of the Lord – Living with Reverence and Godly Fear* will inspire and equip you to walk in awe of the One who is both gracious and holy—a consuming fire worthy of all honor.

In a world that often dismisses God's authority, this

book calls us back to a biblical perspective—one that acknowledges God’s rightful place in our lives. If you desire to grow in wisdom and walk in alignment with God’s truth, this book is for you.

Discover how the fear of the Lord can transform your life, bringing clarity, purpose, and a heart that truly worships the One who is worthy of all praise.

Rather Fear Him

When Jesus was sending His disciples out to proclaim the gospel, He gave them some very sound advise as we see in Mat 10:28.

Mat 10:28 And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

"Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul":

Jesus is teaching His disciples not to be afraid of human persecution, even if it leads to physical death. Because human power is limited; it can harm the body but has no authority over the eternal soul, which is the part of a person that will inherit the Kingdom of God.

"But rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell":

This refers to God, who alone has ultimate authority over both physical and eternal life. The word "destroy" here means exactly what it is saying. We know the body can be destroyed but it is unfortunate that the majority of Christians

do not believe the soul can also be destroyed. But listen to what Malachi had to say on this matter in Mal 4:1-3.

Mal 4:1 For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the LORD of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch.

Mal 4:2 But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.

Mal 4:3 And ye shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do this, saith the LORD of hosts.

Here we see a marked difference between the righteous and those who do wickedly. The righteous will tread down the ashes of the wicked, and the wicked will have neither root nor branch left. They will be totally consumed by the fire.

Call to Holiness

The last scripture I will refer to today is 2 Corinthians 7:1. This is a call to holiness and spiritual growth, grounded in the promises of God.

2Co 7:1 Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.

"Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved":

The "promises" refer to those mentioned in the last five verses of the previous chapter (2 Corinthians 6:16-18). These include God's promise to dwell with His people, to be their God, and to be a Father to them if they separate themselves from sin and worldly influences.

These promises emphasise God's closeness, love, and commitment to His people, providing motivation for believers to live in a way that honours Him.

2Co 6:14 Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what

communion hath light with darkness?

2Co 6:15 And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel?

2Co 6:16 And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people.

2Co 6:17 Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you,

2Co 6:18 And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.

"Let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit"

"Cleanse ourselves" indicates an active and intentional effort to remove sin and impurity from one's life.

"Filthiness of the flesh" refers to external, physical sins (e.g., immoral actions, behaviours, or habits that defile the body).

"Filthiness of the spirit" refers to internal sins, such as pride, envy, malice, or idolatry, which corrupt the heart and mind.

This holistic call to purification involves addressing both outward behavior and inward attitudes.

"Perfecting holiness in the fear of God"

"Perfecting holiness" means growing in sanctification, striving to live a life set apart for God, and continually maturing in the likeness of Christ.

Holiness isn't about being perfect immediately but about progressively becoming more aligned with God's character and will. While "In the fear of God" emphasizes a deep reverence and awe for God's holiness, authority, and love. This motivates believers to take sin seriously and pursue a life that honours Him.

The promises of God's presence, love, and relationship with His people motivate believers to separate themselves from sin and live in a way that reflects their identity as God's children.

True holiness involves both outward actions and inward attitudes. It requires addressing both physical and spiritual impurities to fully honor God.

Holiness is a lifelong process. It involves daily decisions to turn away from sin and grow closer to God, relying on His grace and the Holy Spirit's work.

A healthy fear of God—awe, respect, and recognition of His authority—drives believers to live in a way that pleases Him, striving for purity and maturity.

Final Thoughts: Are You Supposed to Fear God?

The fear of God is not an outdated concept confined to the Old Testament but remains relevant throughout the Bible.

Far from being restrictive, this reverence for God brings freedom, wisdom, and clarity, anchoring believers to what truly matters in life.

Fearing God is not about being terrified, as one might fear darkness or a bad dream. Instead, it involves having a profound respect and deep reverence for His infinite power, perfect justice, boundless compassion, and unwavering love. It is the recognition that the Creator, who holds the universe together, is also intimately concerned with each individual life.

To fear God is not to retreat in dread but to step forward into a life of greater meaning and transformation. It fosters a mindset of clarity and humility, enabling you to live with a renewed sense of purpose and direction.

The fear of God is not an outdated concept tied to ancient practices; rather, it is a profound reverence that transforms how you view the world and live your life. It is not about being ruled by dread or adhering to rules without meaning, but about cultivating a deep respect that influences

your decisions and provides a firm foundation for your soul.

Far from limiting life, fearing God opens the door to boundless possibilities. By surrendering the need to control everything and honouring the One who holds all things together, you discover true freedom, enduring joy, and lasting wisdom.

Ultimately, fearing God means recognising a power far greater than yourself and choosing, with humility and resolve, to trust and follow.

Psa 89:7 God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints, and to be had in reverence of all them that are about him.

The fear of God has a profound effect on your sense of self. Recognising God's infinite power, holiness, and greatness instantly puts your own limitations into perspective, not to diminish your value but to highlight His unmatched authority. This realisation liberates you from the exhausting pressure of pretending to have it all under control. Instead of striving to be the hero of your own story, you can surrender that role to God, allowing Him to guide your steps. True growth begins in this place of humility, where dependence on God replaces the illusion of self-sufficiency.

However, this fear is not about intimidation or paralysing terror. It functions more like a refining fire, clearing away distractions and focusing your heart and mind on what truly matters. This reverence leads to deeper clarity about who God is, what He values, and how your life aligns—or falls short—of His truth. Such a focus doesn't diminish you but refines

and transforms you, shaping not just your actions but your entire being.

Ultimately, fearing God is not a limiting experience but an empowering one. It drives you toward holiness, instills courage, and inspires obedience. This reverence fuels a sense of purpose that can only come from encountering a God so vast and powerful that remaining unchanged is impossible. Fear of God is the foundation for meaningful transformation and the start of a life lived with greater intention and courage.

So, what does fear of God mean? It means standing at the edge of something infinitely greater than yourself and saying,

“Yes. I will follow.”

We Must fear God out of love.

Not love God out of fear

About The Author

Leslie Rendell has always believed in the existence of Almighty God. But it is only in the last 34 years that he has become more dedicated to researching the Holy Bible to find answers to his own questions.

We all have our own personal question to ask as we wonder why things are a certain way in our lives, and in the lives of other people as well. Leslie has always relied only on the Bible for his answers to religious questions because this is the only place one can expect to find the truth. The thoughts and teachings of any man, church, or religion, mean nothing to him.

If there is a conflict between what man claims to be right, and what God has had recorded in his holy scriptures, then the word of God will always be regarded as correct. The traditions of man, no matter who he is, will never be seen as more important, or more authoritative than the words in the Bible.

This is the way Leslie has always written, and will continue to write, as he seeks to find answers to his own questions that will hopefully also help to answer questions other Christians, and Non-Christians, may have.

Leslie Rendell

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TO GOD BE THE GLORY

Bibliography

All scriptures quoted in this book are taken from the King James Version of the Bible.

The King James Version (KJV) occupies a unique and revered position in the history of Christian scripture, often regarded by its advocates as the most accurate and faithful English translation available. Commissioned by King James I of England and first published in 1611, the KJV was the result of the collaborative effort of 47 distinguished biblical scholars, all highly proficient in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek. These scholars approached their task with deep reverence, striving to preserve the integrity of God's Word while rendering it in a majestic and poetic style that has profoundly shaped both Christianity and English literature.

One of the reasons many consider the KJV superior is its reliance on the Textus Receptus manuscripts for the New Testament, which were widely regarded as reliable by scholars of that era. Advocates of the KJV often argue that modern translations deviate from these ancient texts and incorporate contemporary interpretations that risk diminishing the Bible's

original meaning. Additionally, the language of the KJV, though more complex than that of modern translations, is praised for its precision, reverence, and reflection of the sacred nature of Scripture.

The historical impact of the KJV on English-speaking Christian communities further underscores its importance as a foundational text. For those who value both doctrinal fidelity and linguistic beauty, the King James Bible continues to be a cherished and authoritative version of Scripture.