



Elements of Mary's Song for a Women's Day event or service.

The Magnificat, also known as the Song of Mary, is a canticle found in the Gospel of Luke (Luke 1:46-55). It is a hymn of praise and thanksgiving that Mary, the mother of Jesus, spoke during her visit to Elizabeth.

The Magnificat has been studied by man and is rich in theological and spiritual themes.

Each element of your Women's Day service could focus on one part of Mary's prayer for your Women's Day theme. For more information, visit the article "Biblical Women's Day Themes" at www.womensministryresources.com.

Here are the key concepts you can incorporate into your Women's Day event:

1. Praise and Exaltation of God

- **Mary's Praise:** The Magnificat begins with Mary exalting the Lord and expressing her joy in God, her Savior. She recognizes God's greatness and his active presence in her life.

"My soul magnifies the Lord, and my spirit rejoices in God my Savior." (Luke 1:46-47)

2. Humility and Favor

- **Mary's Humility:** Mary acknowledges her humble state and expresses awe that God has chosen her for such an important role despite her lowliness.

"For he has looked on the humble estate of his servant. For behold, from now on all generations will call me blessed." (Luke 1:48)

3. God's Mighty Deeds

- **Divine Power and Holiness:** Mary highlights God's mighty deeds and His holiness, celebrating His strength and the transformative impact of His actions.

"For he who is mighty has done great things for me, and holy is his name." (Luke 1:49)

4. God's Mercy

- **Enduring Mercy:** Mary emphasizes God's mercy, which is extended to those who fear Him across all generations, showcasing His everlasting compassion.

"And his mercy is for those who fear him from generation to generation." (Luke 1:50)

5. Social Reversal

- **Elevation of the Humble:** The Magnificat speaks to the theme of social reversal, where the proud are scattered, the mighty are brought down from their thrones, and the humble are exalted. This reflects God's justice and His preferential option for the poor and lowly.

"He has shown strength with his arm; he has scattered the proud in the thoughts of their hearts; he has brought down the mighty from their thrones and exalted those of humble estate." (Luke 1:51-52)

6. Provision for the Needy

- **Satisfaction of the Hungry:** Mary declares that God fills the hungry with good things while the rich are sent away empty, highlighting God's provision and care for the needy.

"He has filled the hungry with good things, and the rich he has sent away empty." (Luke 1:53)