

WORSHIP IN PRACTICE

Key Scripture: Give unto the LORD the glory due his name: bring an offering, and come before him: worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness. (1 Chr. 16:29 KJV)

I. HEBREW WORSHIP

A. Definitions

1. Shachah; (*shockhaw*) to depress, bow down, prostrate
 - a. Gen.24:52, Ex. 4:31
2. Caghadth; (*say-gad*) to fall down
 - a. Dan. 2:46, 3:5
3. Proskuneo; (*pros-skew-nay-o*) to kiss the hand
 - a. St. Mat.2:2 St.John 4:21-24
4. Sebomai; (*say-bo*) to revere, be in awe, fear
 - a. St. Mat.15:9 Acts 16:14
5. Latreuo; (*la-thru-o*) to serve
 - a. St. Mat. 4:10 St. Luke 2:37

DISCUSSION: Do you see a difference in the Old Testament words and meanings then those of the New Testament. If so, how would you describe it?

- B. Worship is BOTH corporate and individual
 - 1. The Old Testament
 - a. Worship began as individual and private
 - 1. Gen.24:26,48,52
 - b. The beginning of corporate worship
 - 1. Ex.4:31, 12:27, 33:10
 - 2. The New Testament
 - a. Individuals came to worship Jesus
 - 1. St. Mat.8:2, 15:25
 - b. People gathered to worship
 - 1. Acts 2:46-47 11:26

QUESTION: If the Bible clearly states that everyone should praise God, (Ps.150:6), why does the church have issues with it and if praise is encouraged should not worship be also encouraged?

- C. How Must We Worship
 - 1. Jesus said we "must worship in Spirit and in Truth" (St. John 4:23)
 - 2. There is NO separation of Body And Spirit when it comes to worship

NOTE: The word TRUE in St. John 4:23 is the Greek word "Alethinos" ,(Ah-lay-thee-nos), which means "that which has not only the name and resemblance, but the real NATURE corresponding to the name, in every respect corresponding to the ide signified by the name, real, true, genuine!"