

Therefore,

/ urge you.

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to offer your bodies

God's

mercy

as a living sacrifice, holy and

Measing to God

this is your true and proper worship.

Romans 12:1

Worship

What is Worship?

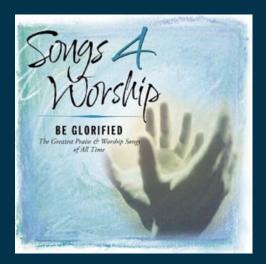


The English word worship derives from the Old English weordhscipe meaning worthiness. The word means giving God the recognition He deserves.

There are some problems with this English translation, however, because the Greek & Hebrew terms do not mean precisely the same thing. We then miss the actual fuller and deeper meaning of what worship is as seen in the

How we generally think of worship and use the word in the contemporary church.

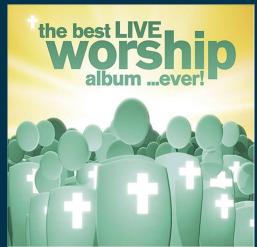






















The Way of Worship (Panel)

Workshop Description: There are a lot of topics that never get discussed in conference settings, so we called a few different church leaders to discuss the unspoken. We'll talk about if you should pay musicians, how to run an audition, what the rehearsal process looks like and how to keep consistency with a variety of skill on your team. The churches represented are all from Nashville and you may be surprised by some of their differences!

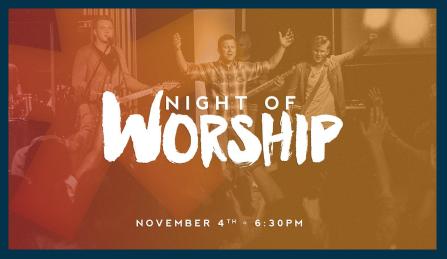
Time & Place: Workshop Session B – Student Center 1

Panel Members: Andrew Holt (The Belonging Co.), Sarah Bible (Church of the City), Mike Grayson (Crosspoint.tv) & Andy Williams (Long Hollow Baptist Church).

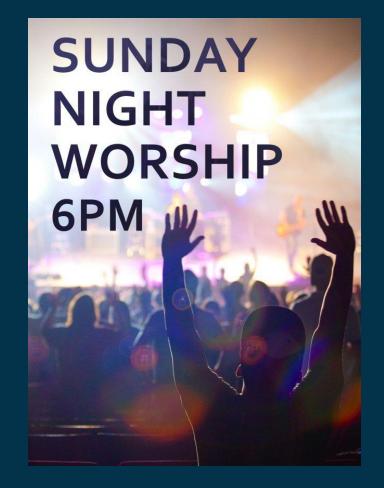
Moderator: Adam Stone (SALT Conferences)

Key Topics: Worship, Leadership, Volunteers

Choosing the Right Microphone



















The Church Collective Worship Leader ...



Liberty University

Degree in Music | Worship Leadership...



Crown College
What Makes an Authentic Worship...



CM Charleston Southern Univers...

Music and Worship Leader...



GigSalad
Worship Leaders for ...



Renewing Worship
Worship Leader Tra...



AWAKEN GENERATION - Wor...
 Integrity Music Signs Indon...



CL ChurchLeaders
Strong Worship Leaders: The ...



▼ Visible Music College Worship Leader Ministry - Vi...







"The worship was great this morning."

"I love that worship song." (or...." I don't like that worship song.")

"I really look forward to the worship time."

"The night of worship night was off the hook."

"That church has powerful worship on Sundays."

"I love it when he leads the worship."

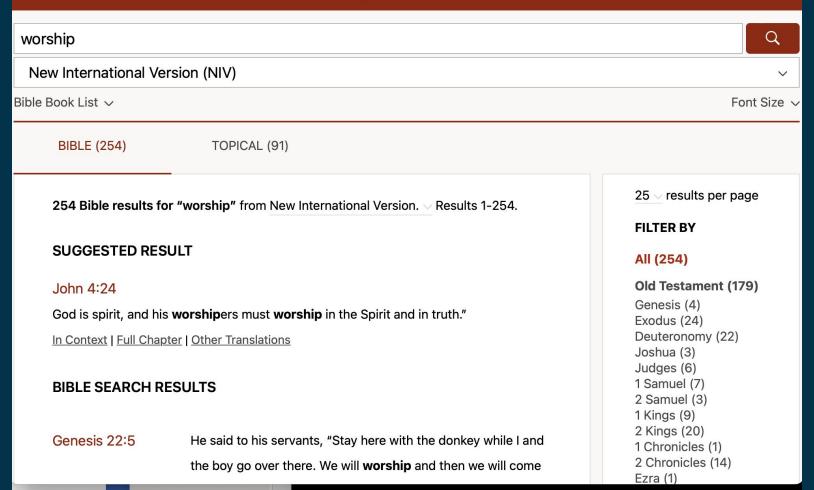
That is how the word "worship" is used in contemporary church culture.

Let's look at the Scriptures to see









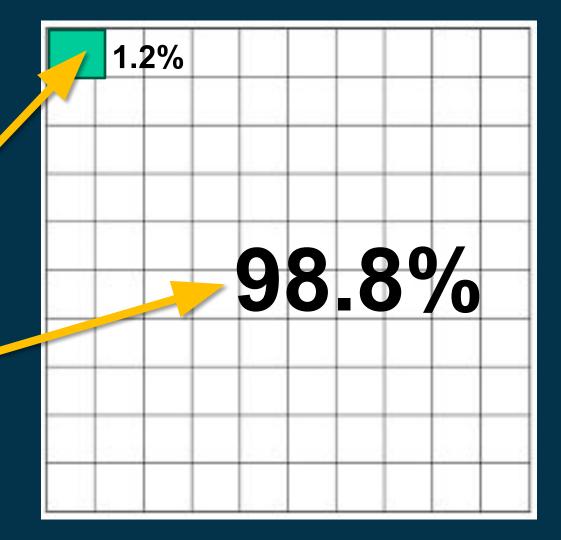
From the list of 254 uses of the word English-translated word "worship" in the Bible with the NIV translation, there are only three (3) uses of the English-translated word "worship" that are used in the literary context of music or singing.

That's a 3/254 ratio, or 1.2%, of any Biblical usage of the word "worship" in correlation to music or singing.

In the Scriptures:

"worship" with music or singing

"worship" happening other ways



1 2 Chronicles 29:27–28

Hezekiah gave the order to sacrifice the burnt offering on the altar. As the offering began, singing to the Lord began also, accompanied by trumpets and the instruments of David king of Israel. The whole assembly bowed in worship, while the musicians played and the trumpets sounded. All this continued until the sacrifice of the burnt offering was completed.

1 2 Chronicles 29:29–30

When the offerings were finished, the king and everyone present with him knelt down and worshiped. King Hezekiah and his officials ordered the Levites to praise the Lord with the words of David and of Asaph the seer. So they sang praises with gladness and bowed down and worshiped.







2 Daniel 3:4-6

Then the herald loudly proclaimed, "Nations and peoples of every language, this is what you are commanded to do: As soon as you hear the sound of the horn, flute, zither, lyre, harp, pipe and all kinds of music, you must fall down and worship the image of gold that King Nebuchadnezzar has set up. Whoever does not fall down and worship will immediately be thrown into a blazing furnace."





3 Psalm 100:2

Worship the Lord with gladness; come before him with joyful songs.

This scripture verse makes two distinct instructions that compliment each other but are not necessarily the same thing. These are the only potential verses in the entire Bible that brings in "songs" or singing when the word worship is used.



Throughout the entire Bible we see singing and music happening – <u>absolutely</u>.

But it is not specifically called "worship" anywhere in Scripture. Examples of what we do see called worship are in Scripture for us to learn that worship is far, far beyond singing or music.

Throughout the entire Bible we see singing and music happening – <u>absolutely</u>.

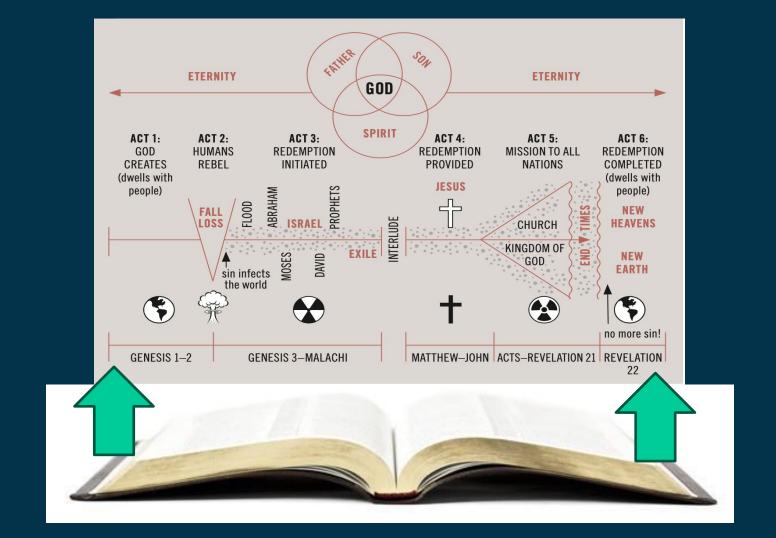
We have redefined worship in the contemporary church to primarily be equated with music and singing. Which means we aren't foremost thinking and possibly practicing what the majority of the Scriptures teach what worship is.

This is far more than just semantics as the incorrect understanding of worship, means we may think we "worship" regularly when we may not be.

Our spiritual formation and growth may be hindered as participating in true worship is far beyond singing and music.

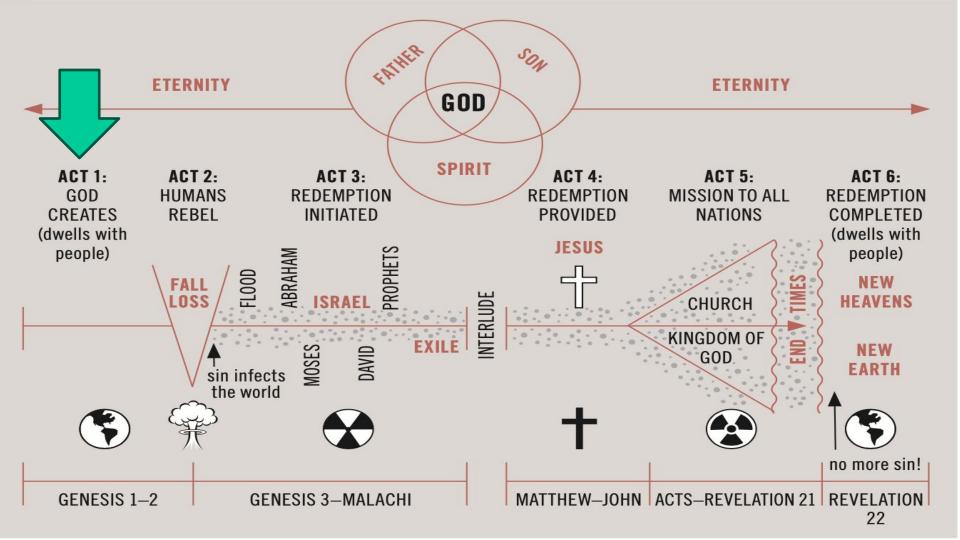
What is Worship?





Worship in the Old Testament







Job 38:4-7

"Where were you when I laid the earth's foundation? Tell me, if you understand. Who marked off its dimensions? Surely you know! Who stretched a measuring line across it? On what were its footings set, or who laid its cornerstone—while the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy?

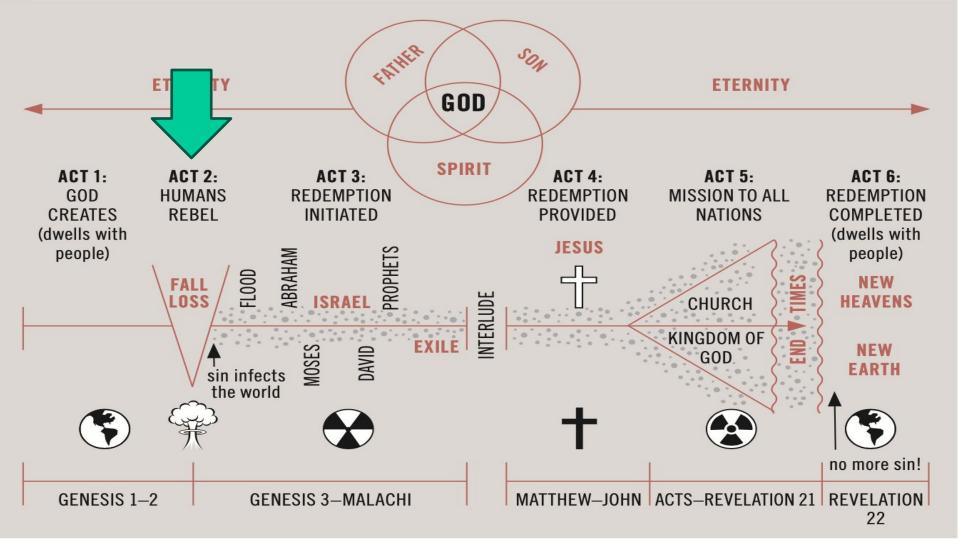


Genesis 1:27-28

So God created mankind in his own image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.

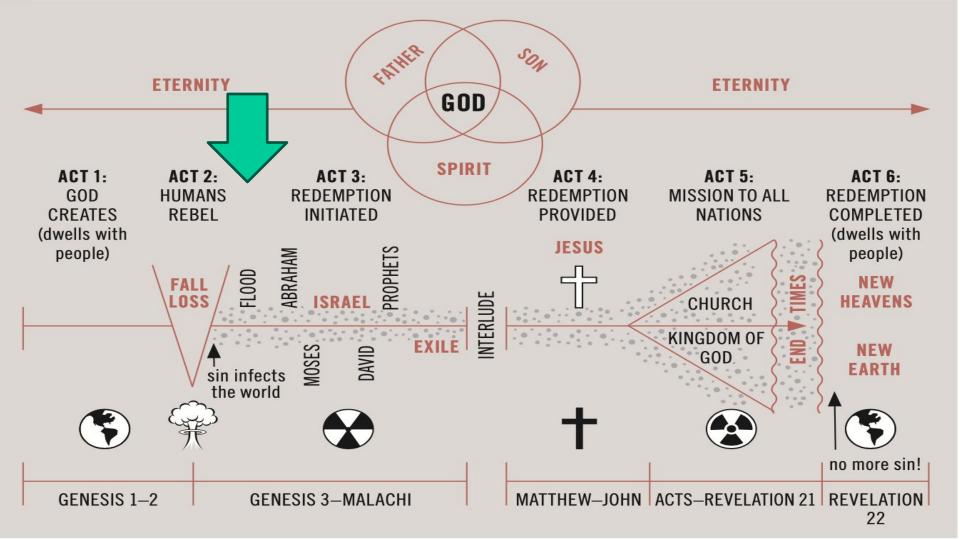
God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground."











Genesis 4:3-5

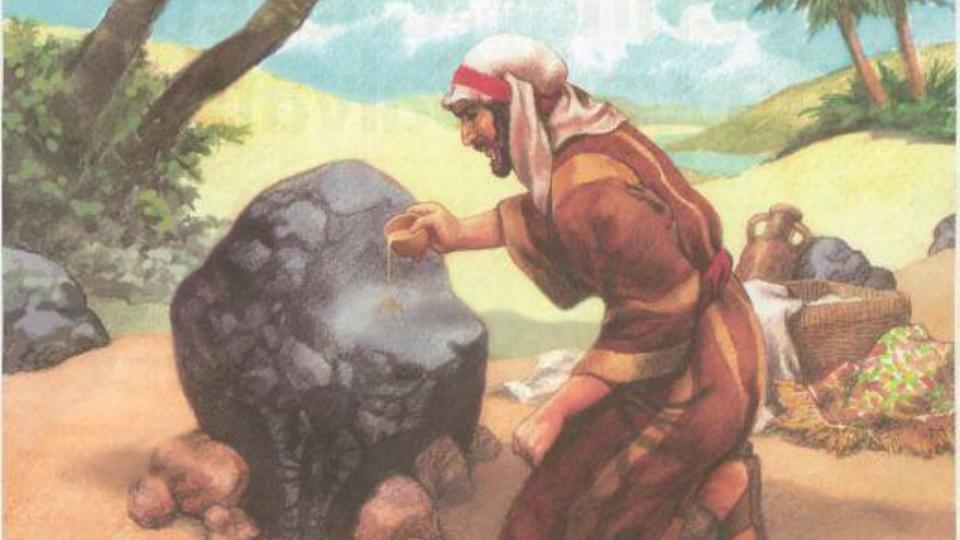
Now Abel kept flocks, and Cain worked the soil. In the course of time Cain brought some of the fruits of the soil as an offering to the Lord. And Abel also brought an offering—fat portions from some of the firstborn of his flock. The Lord looked with favor on Abel and his offering, but on Cain and his offering he did not look with favor. So Cain was very angry, and his face was downcast.

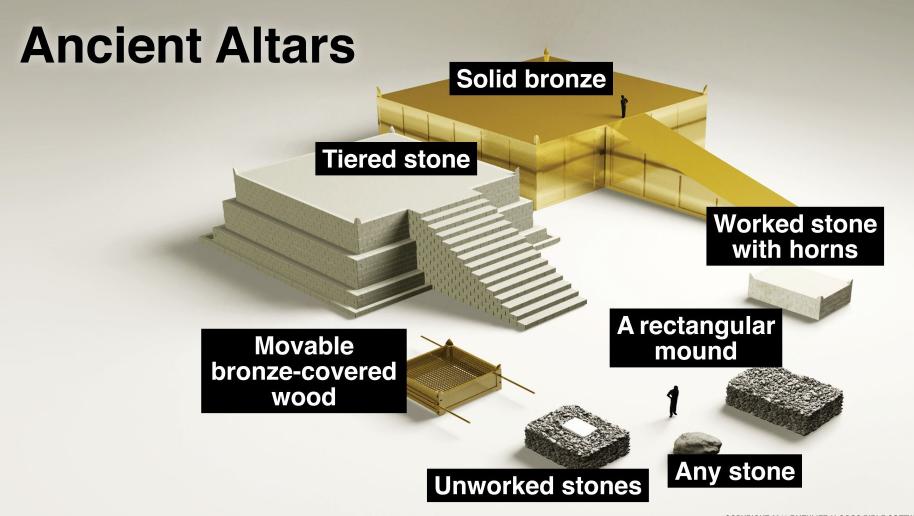
Genesis 8:20-21

Then Noah built an altar to the Lord and, taking some of all the clean animals and clean birds, he sacrificed burnt offerings on it. The Lord smelled the pleasing aroma.....

The Hebrew word for "altar" is "misbeach," which is generally translated as "to slaughter". Greek renders this word as thusiasterion "a place of sacrifice".







Genesis 14:18-24

Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. He was priest of God Most High, and he blessed Abram, saying,

"Blessed be Abram by God Most High,

Creator of heaven and earth.

And praise be to God Most High, who delivered your enemies into your hand."

Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.

The first time we see the word "worship" in the Bible.

Genesis 22:1-3

Some time later God tested Abraham. He said to him, "Abraham!"

"Here I am," he replied.

Then God said, "Take your son, your only son, whom you love—Isaac—and go to the region of Moriah. Sacrifice him there as a burnt offering on a mountain I will show you."

Genesis 22:4-5

On the third day Abraham looked up and saw the place in the distance. He said to his servants, "Stay here with the donkey while I and the boy go over there. We will worship and then we will come back to you."

Genesis 22:5 - The first time we see the word worship in the Bible and the meaning of the word is:

שחה --- verb. = bow down



Abraham – Genesis 22

The Hebrew word used is shachah, which means "to prostrate, bowing down, falling down flat and reverencing". Shachah is used twice before Genesis 22:5, when both Abraham and then Lot meet the Angelic visitors. Both times it is translated "bow down".

The Hebrew word shachah is the most commonly used word to describe worship in the Old Testament.



shachah

shachah occurs more than 170 times in the Old Testament and is the principle Hebrew word translated into English as "worship."

Psalm 29:2 - Give unto the Lord the glory due to his name; Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.

Psalm 96:9 - Worship the Lord in the splendor of his holiness; tremble before him, all the earth.

Psalm 95:6 - Oh come, let us worship and bow down; Let us kneel before the Lord our maker.

Why is "bow down" what God communicated to us as the most commonly used word to describe worship?

Humility. Worship is fundamentally about humbling ourselves before an awesome God. We bow down because there is no greater or more powerful being and He is worthy of our complete surrender.

According to C.S. Lewis, "pride is the complete anti-God state of mind" and humility is the antidote. If we are to worship properly, we must begin with humility."

Submission and surrender. Worship is about submission and surrender of ourselves to the goals and purposes of our King. Bowing before our King is a recognition not only of His superiority but also of His right to command us and our responsibility to obey.

Yielding our will to His and obedience is a primary way of worshiping.

Physical Response. Worship is not just an inward heart response. Our hearts and our bodies are closely connected. When we physically bow it reminds and helps my heart to submit - it is a posture of surrender.

Abraham worshiped by obeying God.

Obedience is at the heart of worship.

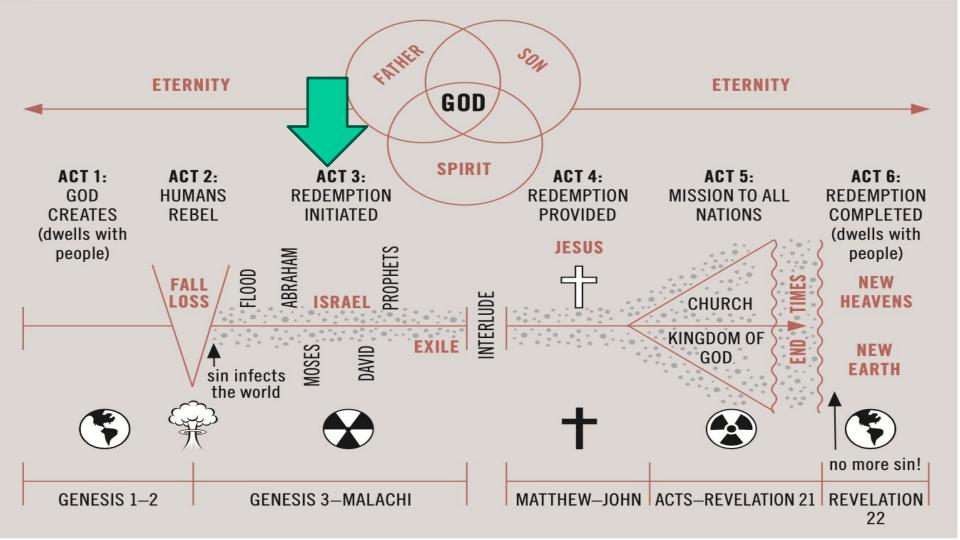
Abraham worshiped before taking Isaac to the mountain. He made a decision to yield and obey.

Obedience is at the heart of worship.

abad

The 2nd most used for for worship in English we see in the Old Testament is *abad* meaning "to serve, cultivate, enslave, work."

More on this in two weeks.



God gave Moses instructions for how He wanted Israel to worship Him.

Right after God gave Moses the 10 Commandments He gave instruction on building an altar.

Exodus 20:24-30

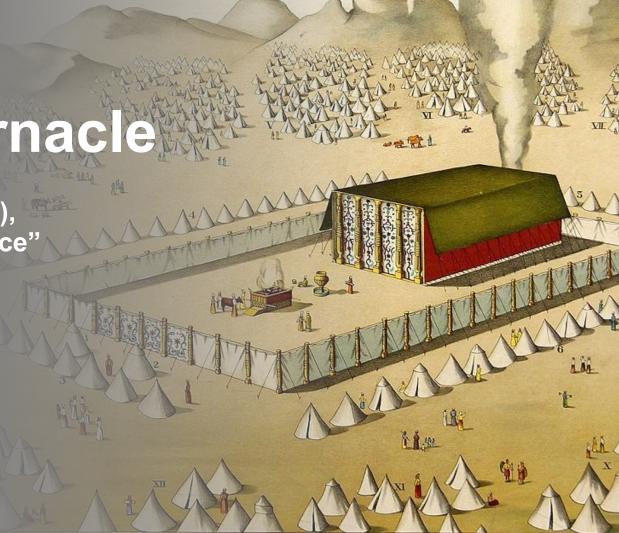
"Make an altar of earth for me and sacrifice on it your burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, your sheep and goats and your cattle.

Israelites coming out of 400 years in Egypt – wanting them to know God's presence with them like in the Garden of Eden.



(Hebrew מְשְׁכַּן miškan), literally "dwelling place"

ExodusChapters 25-27

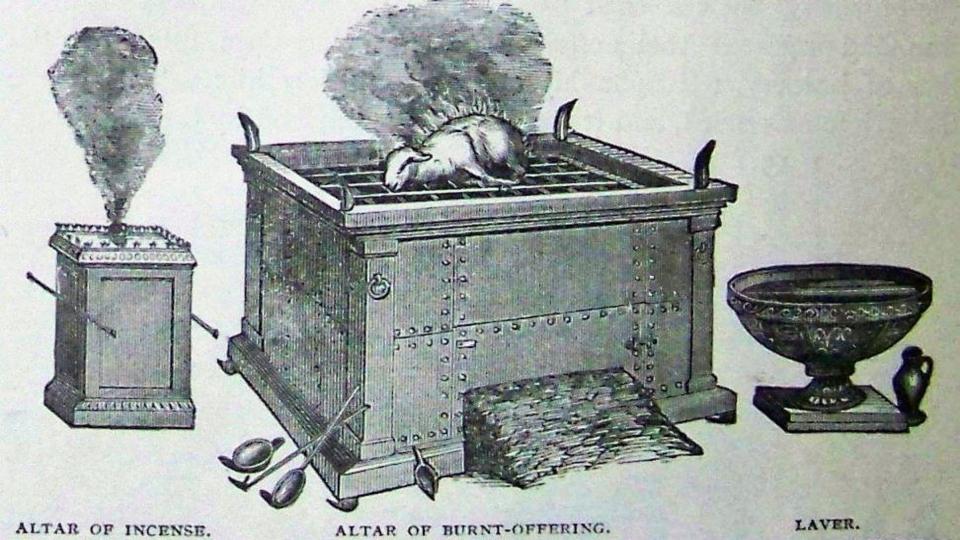




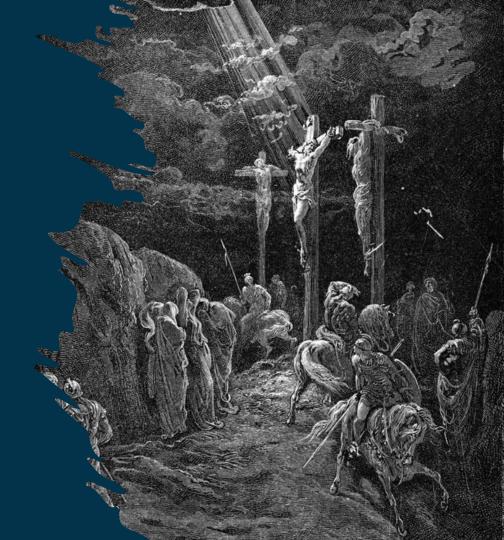


Leviticus 17:11

For the life of a creature is in the blood, and I have given it to you to make atonement for yourselves on the altar; it is the blood that makes atonement for one's life.



- Sin offerings
- Burnt Offerings
- Peace Offerings
- Trespass Offerings
- Grain Offerings
- Day of Atonement



Joshua 22:27

"..we will worship the Lord at His sanctuary with our burnt offerings, sacrifices and fellowship offerings."

LXUUUS 12.27	then tell them, it is the rassover sacrince to the Lord, who passed over the houses of
	the Israelites in Egypt and spared our homes when he struck down the Egyptians."
	Then the people bowed down and worship ed.
	In Context Full Chapter Other Translations

Moses bowed to the ground at once and worshiped.

In Context | Full Chapter | Other Translations

In Context | Full Chapter | Other Translations

then tell them 'It is the Dassover sacrifice to the LORD, who passed over the houses of

Evoduc 12:27

Exodus 34:8

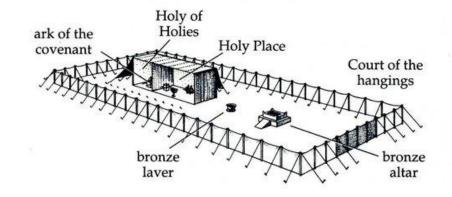
	···
Exodus 20:5	You shall not bow down to them or worship them; for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous
	God, punishing the children for the sin of the parents to the third and fourth generation
	of those who hate me.

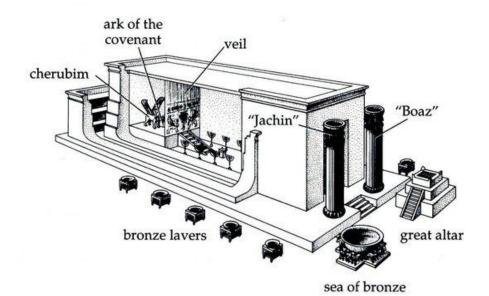
Exodus 23:24 Do not bow down before their gods or **worship** them or follow their practices. You must demolish them and break their sacred stones to pieces.

Job 1:20 At this, Job got up and tore his robe and shaved his head. Then he fell to the ground in worship

2 Chronicles 7:3 When all the Israelites saw the fire coming down and the glory of the LORD above the temple, they knelt on the pavement with their faces to the ground, and they **worship**ed and gave thanks to the LORD, saying, "He is good; his love endures forever."







The Temple was basically the same design as the Tabernacle









2 Chronicles 29:28 The whole assembly bowed in **worship**, while the musicians played and the trumpets sounded. All this continued until the sacrifice of the burnt offering was completed.

In Context | Full Chapter | Other Translations

2 Chronicles 29:29 When the offerings were finished, the king and everyone present with him knelt down and worshiped.

Nehemiah 8:6 Ezra praised the LORD, the great God; and all the people lifted their hands and responded, "Amen! Amen!" Then they bowed down and worshiped the LORD with their faces to the ground.

In Context | Full Chapter | Other Translations

Nehemiah 9:3

They stood where they were and read from the Book of the Law of the LORD their God for a quarter of the day, and spent another quarter in confession and in worshiping the LORD their God.

In Context I Full Chapter I Other Translations

In Context | Full Chapter | Other Translations

Isaiah 29:13 The Lord says: "These people come near to me with their mouth and honor me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me. Their **worship** of me is based on merely human rules they have been taught.

1 2 Chronicles 29:29–30

When the offerings were finished, the king and everyone present with him knelt down and worshiped. King Hezekiah and his officials ordered the Levites to praise the Lord with the words of David and of Asaph the seer. So they sang praises with gladness and bowed down and worshiped.

Praise

= *halal*, in the intensive form *hillel*, "boast about" (1 Chronicles 29:13; Psalms 44:8; 56:4; 84:4; 99:3; 111:1; 150:1–6).

The expression "Hallelujah!" means "Praise the Lord!" and is a combination of *hillel* and a short form of the Lord's personal name.

Praise is the joyful recounting of all God has done for us. Praise does not require anything of us or cost us. We sing and express the truth of who God is and what He has done. Since God has done many wonderful deeds, He is worthy of our praises (Psalm 18:3).



10% of the Temple ministries were musicians. David appointed 4,000 members of the 38,000-member tribe of Levi to serve as professional ministers of music and singers. Their responsibility was "to raise the sound of joy".

(1 Chronicles 15:16)

Psalm 149:1 "Praise the Lord! Sing a new song to the Lord, And His praise in the congregation of the godly ones."

Psalm 57:9 "I will praise You, Lord, among the peoples; I will sing praises to You among the nations.

Psalm 150

"Hear this, you kings! Listen, you rulers! I, even I, will sing to the Lord; I will praise the Lord, the God of Israel, in song.

Psalm 150

Praise the Lord.

Praise God in his sanctuary;

praise him in his mighty heavens.

Praise him for his acts of power;
praise him for his surpassing greatness.
Praise him with the sounding of the trumpet,
praise him with the harp and lyre.

The Bible is filled with instructions to praise God and examples of doing so. Biblical examples of praise include dancing, singing, shouting, and playing musical instruments. It is often joyful and energetic (Psalm 69:30; 148:1–14).

Worship is a stance of humility, recognizing God's holiness and greatness. When we recognize He is God and that we aren't – we then willingly surrender and sacrifice all we are and have to Him with heart and actions.

Worship in Scripture almost always involved giving up something of value and cost back to God.

- sacrifice of animals or was a financial cost
- bowing down shows the cost of when surrender of our rights
- obedience costs giving up our will or desires to be in alignment with God's

David understood worship costs something.

David asked to buy Araunah's threshing floor, to build an altar on it. Araunah freely offered the land to the king. But David refused. He insisted on paying for the land, because he could not make an offering of worship that cost him nothing.

2 Samuel 24:24

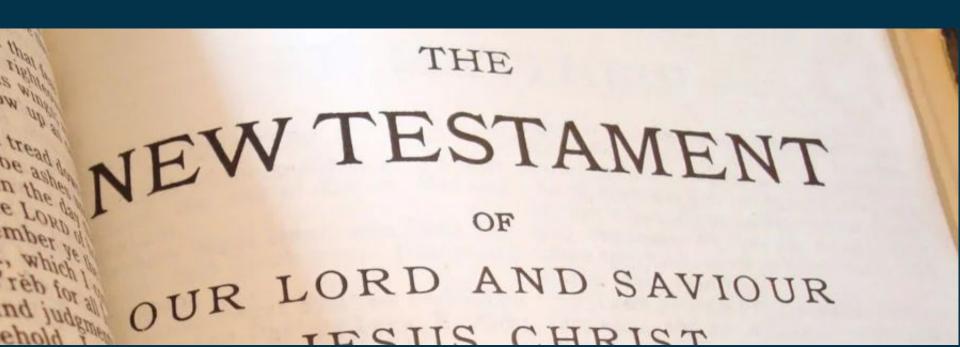
But the king said to Araunah, "No, but I will buy it from you for a price. I will not offer burnt offerings to the Lord my God that cost me nothing."

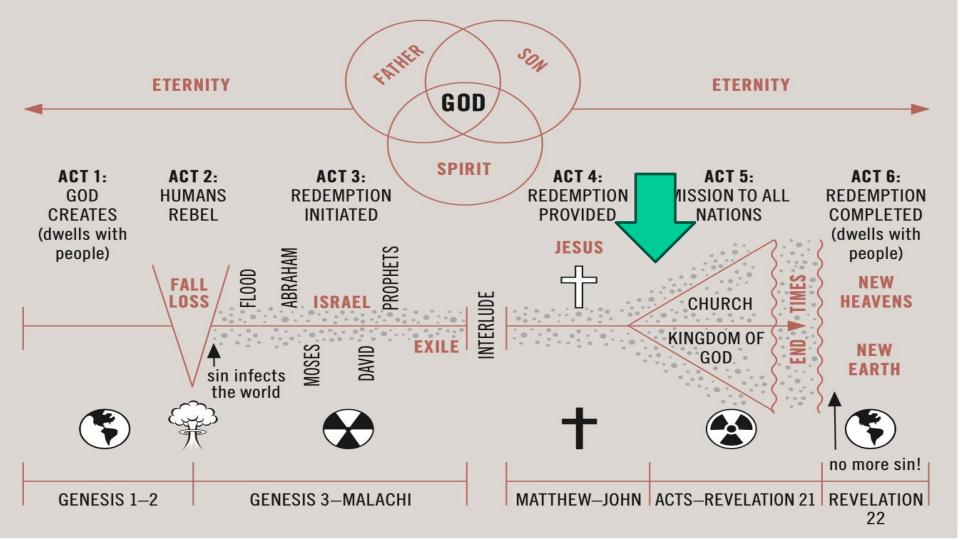
It is easy to worship by singing songs

- there is no sacrifice or cost.

It is not easy to worship by offering God everything and obeying when it costs us.

Worship in the New Testament





We see the word worship in the New Testament 27 times. None of them mention singing or music in correlation with the word. There is singing for sure in the New Testament but we don't see it mentioned as what worship is.

The most common word for worship in the New Testament is the Greek word "proskuneo". The root of the word means to "kiss the hand", as in the honor of someone. The word also means to "fall down before or bow down before".

We see a clear New **Testament definition** of "worship" in **Romans 12:1-2**

Romans 12:1-2

Therefore, I urge you, brothers and sisters, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God—this is your true and proper worship."

Romans 12:1-2

Therefore, I urge you, brothers and sisters, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God—this is your true and proper worship."

- offer your bodies as a living sacrifice
- holy
- pleasing to God

this is your true and proper worship."

Romans 12:1-2

Do not conform to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will.

Worship is the giving of our bodies as a living sacrifice. This means the willing and intentional offering of our entire lives, what we do with our bodies, our thoughts, our relationships, our decisions, our actions and yielding our will to His will is what full true worship is.

Worship is when do not conform to cultural norms and patterns of the world which may go against God's guidance in Scripture and His holiness. To worship means that we are in God's Word, the Scriptures, so there is a "renewing of our minds" in order that we know what his will is and what would be compromise or conforming to the world.

Worship is expressed through surrender and obedience.

There are parts of culture that directly contradict Scriptural guidance that God gave us. Influences that can transform us not into God's will, but into "patterns of the world" or as James 1:27 says it "polluted by the world".

There are cultural pressures every day that we are faced with that would not be in alignment with holiness and God's will for our lives.

Every time we say no to them and choose to follow Scriptural guidelines over the patterns of this world – it often costs us.

That is worship.

It doesn't cost us anything to sit and sing songs songs – it often costs us greatly when we make decisions to not compromise and instead obey Scripture.

Offering our bodies as living sacrifices and not conforming to the world usually will mean we have tension when something in the world wants to pull us in a direction contradictory to Scriptural teaching. Every time we choose God over conforming to culture which may not be in alignment with Scriptural guidance - we are worshiping.

It is easy to worship by singing songs

- it is not easy to worship by offering

God everything.

We can certainly sit in a church meeting and sing along with the songs - but are we then making the really tough decisions about not conforming to the world but offering our will, our bodies, our actions, our decisions to God even when it costs us something? That is worship.

Next time you hear the someone say on a Sunday from the stage *We are now going to worship*" (meaning singing), imagine them saying "We are now going to offer our bodies as living sacrifices".

Or after a Sunday gathering ends you hear "The worship was really good today" imagine hearing "The offering of our bodies as living sacrifices was really good today"

If we keep thinking "I have worshiped" by going through actions of singing, but really haven't surrendered our will in full obedience, we haven't really worshiped according to the definition of worship in the Scriptures.

True worship happens with a seven days a week lifestyle response in surrendering and aligning our thinking and actions to God's will and not conforming to the world.

The reason this is important is if mainly think of worship as singing, we are potentially missing all the ways we are to be worshiping according to Scripture. When we worship – our lives change as we are surrendering and making decisions to live in obedience to God's Word vs. what we may want to do or

Worship as singing

All the ways we worship beyond singing.

Worship as lifestyle (Romans 12:1-2)

Laying our lives down sacrificially by yielding our day-to-day decisions, values and ethics to align with what God has given us in Scripture, even if there is a cost. Not conforming to the pattern of this world when it is in conflict with God's guidance and truths. Recognizing God is the one true God and our heart, emotions, minds bow in adoration, reverence, awe and love which results in obedience to what God directs us to be doing with our lives and His Spirit helps us to do so. Sacrificing our time and our finances back to God so others learn who He is and grow in their knowledge of Him. (We also praise God through singing).

The local church is designed to help each other worship this way and to praise and sing together. More next week.