- I. Act of Reverence.
- II. Act of Fellowship.
- III. Act of Dedication.
- IV. Act of Renewal

Conclusion: If we seriously examined our worship life as Christians, what would we find out about our real relationship to Jesus Christ?

Special Study

The Biblical Doctrine of Worship

is much broader than a few hours each week being set aside for corporate worship. Archaeological evidence is irrefutable that Church buildings were a later innovation. Many people have the false notion that an hour or two on the Lord's Day exhausts the biblical requirements of worship.

- I. The Place of Worship.
- II. The Times of Worship.
- III. The Content of Worship.

Excellent insight can also be gained by studying the vocabulary, both Old and New Testaments, which are translated singularly by our English word - worship. It is highly improbable that one English term can adequately translate several words from either the Hebrew Old Testament or the Greek New Testament.

Outline

Seminar: Biblical Theology of Worship

Introduction: Hebrew and Greek Vocabulary of Worship.

- I. Antecedents to Old Testament Concept of Worship. Worship among Neighbors of Israel.
- II. Worship in Historical Perspective: Worship in Various Periods of Old Testament History.
 - 1. Law Genesis, chapter 1-11 Genesis, chapter 12ff. Pentateuch
 - 2. Historical Books In Promised Land Joshua Judges Ruth
 - 3. Prophets Worship
 - a. True Worship
 - b. False Worship

- 4. Wisdom Wisdom Literature Worship
- III. Post Old Testament Literature and Worship Intertestamental Literature and Worship
- IV. Antecedent Worship Concepts of New Testament Period in environment

Greek

Hebraic-Judaism

Roman

- V. Worship in The Gospel Records and New Testament Proper
 - 1. Synoptics Matthew, Mark, Luke
 - 2. John
 - 3. Acts
 - 4. Epistles Pauline
 - 5. Epistles Johannine
 - 6. Epistles General Epistles
 - 7. Hebrews Revelation

Theological Vocabulary of Worship: O.T. and N.T.

Vocabulary - Multiple Hebrew Vocabulary - One English Word - Worship

- 1. Persons
- 2. Places
- 3. Ceremony
- 4. Personal/Corporate Worship
- 5. Revelation Worship
- 6. Worship and The Word
- 7. Worship and Holy Spirit
- 8. Worship and Spiritual Preparation
- 9. Worship and Spiritual Maturation
- 10. Necessary and Sufficient Aspects of Worship
- 11. Worship as an Activity: Intentionality of the Participants (Behaviorism and Activity): A Real Human Act or Mere Activity and Worship.
- 12. Worship and Biblical Doctrine of Unity
- 13. Preaching and Worship
- 14. Teaching and Worship
- 15. Baal Worship Hosea
- 16. Vocabulary Idol, Image types of graven, carved

Grove

High Place

- 17. The Ten Words and Idols Deut. 5: Ex. 20:
- 18. Jewish Architecture
- 19. Roman Catholic Translation of Decalogue

Latin

Trent on Idolatry

Aquinas

Catholic Use of Idols

- 20. Standard Denominational Churches
- 21. Free Churches
- 22. Worship in The Protestant Creeds
- 23. Ecumenical Theology Worship
 - A. Ministry
 - B. Sacraments
- 24. Conscience Worship Offense, Offended, Offender

I Cor. 8 - Romans 14: - Commands, Imperative moods More than one conscience involved!

- 25. O.T. Prophecies of worship in the Messianic Kingdom and Dispensationalism's Hermeneutics
- 26. Use of Matthew

Literal fulfillment - return to O.T. Sacrificial system, Temple, etc.

27. Cornelius - Acts 2

Acts 10

Synagogue - Paul in Acts

Paul's consistency and synagogue participation

- 28. Criterion and Method for determine the Essential from the non-essential Aspects of Biblical Christianity.
- 29. What is universal, necessary, sufficient for Christian Worship!
 - A. Commands
 - B. Examples Same also for Restoring N.T. Church, e.g.
 - C. Expediency Imperative form e.g., Acts 2:38
- 30. Worship and Biblical Doctrine of Truth

emunah means truth, faith, trust

Re: Worship in Spirit and Truth

31. The Biblical concept of worship and the problem of non-Christian concepts of worship and the problem of missions.

Brief Annotated Bibliography on Worship

Ilion T. Jones, A Historical Approach to Evangelical Worship, Abingdon, Nashville, 1954. Good, basic work giving historical perspective.

N. Micklem, editor, *Christian Worship*, Oxford, reprinted, 1954. Made up of 15 articles divided into 3 basic sections: Biblical, Historical, and Contemporary Studies.

Louis M. Duchesne, *Christian Worship*, SPCL Press, London, 5th edition, 1956. Covers the Latin (Western) Liturgy to the time of Charlemagne.

Interpreter's Dictionary of The Bible, Article on Worship, Vol. 4, pp. 879-90, Abingdon, Nashville, 1962. This Dictionary was written by scholars who do not accept the Scriptures as the very Word of God. but this article is very good and has bibliography.

Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol. 15, pp. 710-713. Robert Appleton Co., N.Y., 1912. Official R. C. position with bibliography.

Consult any major Bible Dictionaries such as Hastings, 20th Century Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge; also consult the Jewish Encyclopedia for article on worship. There is a vast literature on Worship but there is no competent work on the biblical doctrine worship, especially the N.T. doctrine. We hope and pray this gap will be filled by one committed to Biblical Christianity.

Special Study

The Lamb and His Blood in The Revelation Chapters 1:5; 5:9; 7:14; 12:11

The word blood occurs in the following four passages:

- "en tō haimati autou" - "by his blood." Chapter 1:5

Chapter 5:9 - "hoti esphagēs kai ēgorosas tō theō en tō haimati son" - "because thou wast slain and didst purchase to God by thy blood."

Chapter 7:14 - "en tō haimati tou arniou" - "in the blood of the Lamb.

Chapter 12:11 - "dia to aima tou arniou" - "because of the blood of the Lamb."

John the Baptizer addresses Jesus as the Lamb (amnos the ordinary word for Lamb - John 1:29 and 36) or God, which taketh away the sin of the cosmos." C.H. Dodd denies that John could have had in mind the passover lamb, and the lamb of Isaiah 53:1ff. How Dr. Dodd came by this amazing information is not revealed in his work. For those interested in examining Jewish interpretation of Isaiah 53 see S.R. Driver, A. Neubauer, The Fifty Third Chapter of Isaiah According to Jewish Interpretors, volume I, Texts, ed. by Driver and Neubauer; Volume II, Translation, same as above, Oxford University Press, London, 1876-77.

In The Revelation the term Lamb is used of Christ twentyeight times. The fundamental idea is always sacrificial. It is