

1 & 2 Samuel Series

Lesson #138

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Dean Bible Ministries

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THE BATTLE IS THE LORD'S
CREATION

1 CHRONICLES 15:1–16; GENESIS 1

What the Bible Teaches About

Worship



A recent book on worship states:

“People who follow a more contemporary pattern of music often say that their method best appropriates who they are and is therefore more genuine.

People who follow a more traditional pattern will argue that their approach is more appropriate because it instills a more reverent position and perspective.”

What do you think about these statements?

A recent book on worship continues:

“The answer resides in defining two key presuppositions about where we derive our information.

The first foundational concept is that the starting point for all of our decisions must be the biblical text and its proper interpretation.

The second indispensable conclusion is that proper communication of any practice and belief begins with accurate definitions.”

What do you think about these statements?

He then writes:

“In a world where feelings and personal autonomy have become the norm, submission to biblical authority must be the basis and standard by which worship is rescued from the realm of temporal feelings and empty words to that of truth that can transform and renew both the individual and the Church universal.”

He then writes:

“One striking realization is that theology and worship are inextricably tied because the foundation of both is the question, ‘*Who is our God?*’ ”

Review Worship Definitions

“an active response to God whereby we declare his worth.”

In place of that he offers,

... the relational phenomena between the created and the Creator, which find expression in both specific events and lifestyle commitments.”

“worship as a reaction from people in a lower position to God in His exalted position through specific actions and expressions of a general worldview.”

A working definition.

Biblical worship is:

The celebration of being in eternal fellowship with the sovereign and holy triune God, by means of

- **The reverent adoration and spontaneous praise of God's character and works,**
- **The expressed commitment of trust and obedience to biblically revealed responsibilities, and**
- **The remembrance of God's gracious work of salvation and spiritual growth through divinely prescribed ordinances,**

All of which confidently anticipates the fulfillment of God's promises in glory.

Why is a study of Old Testament (OT) worship so important?

In the OT worship is not

“a flight into the dim unknown, to timelessness, or to a presence that disturbs and elates one in ecstasy.”

Rather it is

“a holy meeting in which God grants forgiveness, comfort, and guidance, and where the worshipper responds in praise, often reciting God’s great redemptive acts.”

~James Muilenburg, *The Way of Israel*

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1. First, because we are studying David's response to the Ark and the presence of God with the Ark moving to Jerusalem and its role in the development of corporate worship, which is the frame of reference for the worship of the early church.



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- 1. First, because we are studying David's response to the Ark and the presence of God with the Ark moving to Jerusalem and its role in the development of corporate worship, which is the frame of reference for the worship of the early church.**
- 2. Second, because the themes of worship which we find in New Testament worship are the same as we find being established in the beginning: sanctuary (dwelling of God), separation from God, sacrifice, substitution, cleansing, and organized worship that includes prayer, thanksgiving, hymns, praise, seasonal rites of worship, and priestly servants of God.**

In the previous lesson

- 1. We began to examine the majesty and power of God as Creator and expressed through His Creation.**
- 2. Now from this we want to move through the development of God's creation as it relates to the idea of worship.**
- 3. As we do this we will then examine a key teaching or theme of Scripture which traces through the dwelling of God in His creation. The purpose for this is to enhance and expand our understanding of God's majesty and man's role in relation to His rule.**

Ex. 25:8, “And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them.

Ex. 25:9, “According to all that I show you, that is, the pattern of the tabernacle and the pattern of all its furnishings, just so you shall make it.”

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Ex. 25:9, “According to all that I show you, that is, the pattern of the tabernacle and the pattern of all its furnishings, just so you shall make it.”

Heb. 8:1, “Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: We have such a High Priest, who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens,

Heb. 8:2, “a Minister of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle which the Lord erected, and not man.”

He then writes:

“One striking realization is that theology and worship are inextricably tied because the foundation of both is the question, ‘*Who is our God?*’ ”

1. The centrality of understanding the Majesty of God through His creation is fundamental to understanding the essence of humanity.

Gen. 1:26, “Then God said, ‘Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth.’

Gen. 1:27, “So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

Gen. 1:28, “Then God blessed them, and God said to them, ‘Be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth and subdue it; have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over every living thing that moves on the earth.’ ”

**Psa. 8:3, “When I consider Your heavens,
the work of Your fingers, the moon and the
stars, which You have ordained,**

**Psa. 8:4, “What is man that You are mindful
of him, and the son of man that You visit
him?**

**Psa. 8:5, “For You have made him a little
lower than the angels, and You have
crowned him with glory and honor.”**

**Psa. 8:6, “You have made him to have
dominion over the works of Your hands;
You have put all things under his feet,**

**Psa. 8:7, “All sheep and oxen—even the
beasts of the field,**

**Psa. 8:8, “The birds of the air, and the fish
of the sea that pass through the paths of
the seas.**

**Psa. 8:9, “O LORD, our Lord, how excellent
is Your name in all the earth!”**

Gen. 2:15, “Then the LORD God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to serve (work) and watch over (keep) it.”

Deut. 13:4, “You shall walk after the LORD your God and fear Him, and keep His commandments and obey His voice; you shall serve Him and hold fast to Him.”

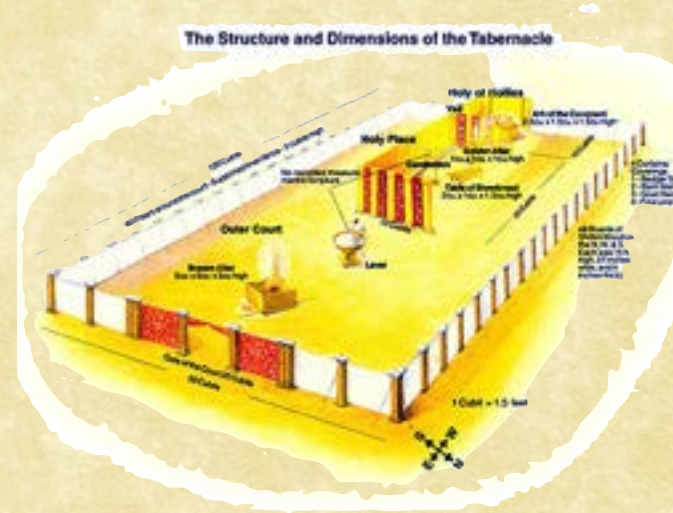
Gen. 2:15, “Then the LORD God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to serve (work) and watch over (keep) it.”

Rev. 22:3, “And there shall be no more curse, but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it, and His servants shall serve Him.”

Rev. 21:22, “But I saw no temple in it, for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are its temple.”



Eden



Tabernacle



Temple

The Earth

Eden

Gen. 2:8

Garden of Eden

Gen. 2:8



Eden

The Earth

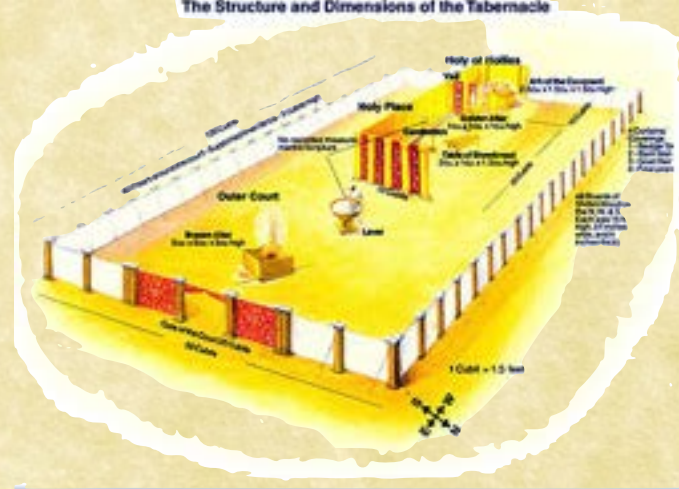
Cherubim

Eden

Gen. 2:8

Garden of Eden

Gen. 2:8



Tabernacle

Courtyard

Cherubim

Holy Place

Cherubim

Holy of Holies

Gen. 2:8



Temple

Courtyard

Cherubim

Holy Place

Cherubim

Holy of Holies

Gen. 2:8

Presence
of God

Tree of Life

The Fall (Exile)
Eastward

Tree of the
Knowledge of
Good and Evil

Flaming Sword

Mountain of
the Lord

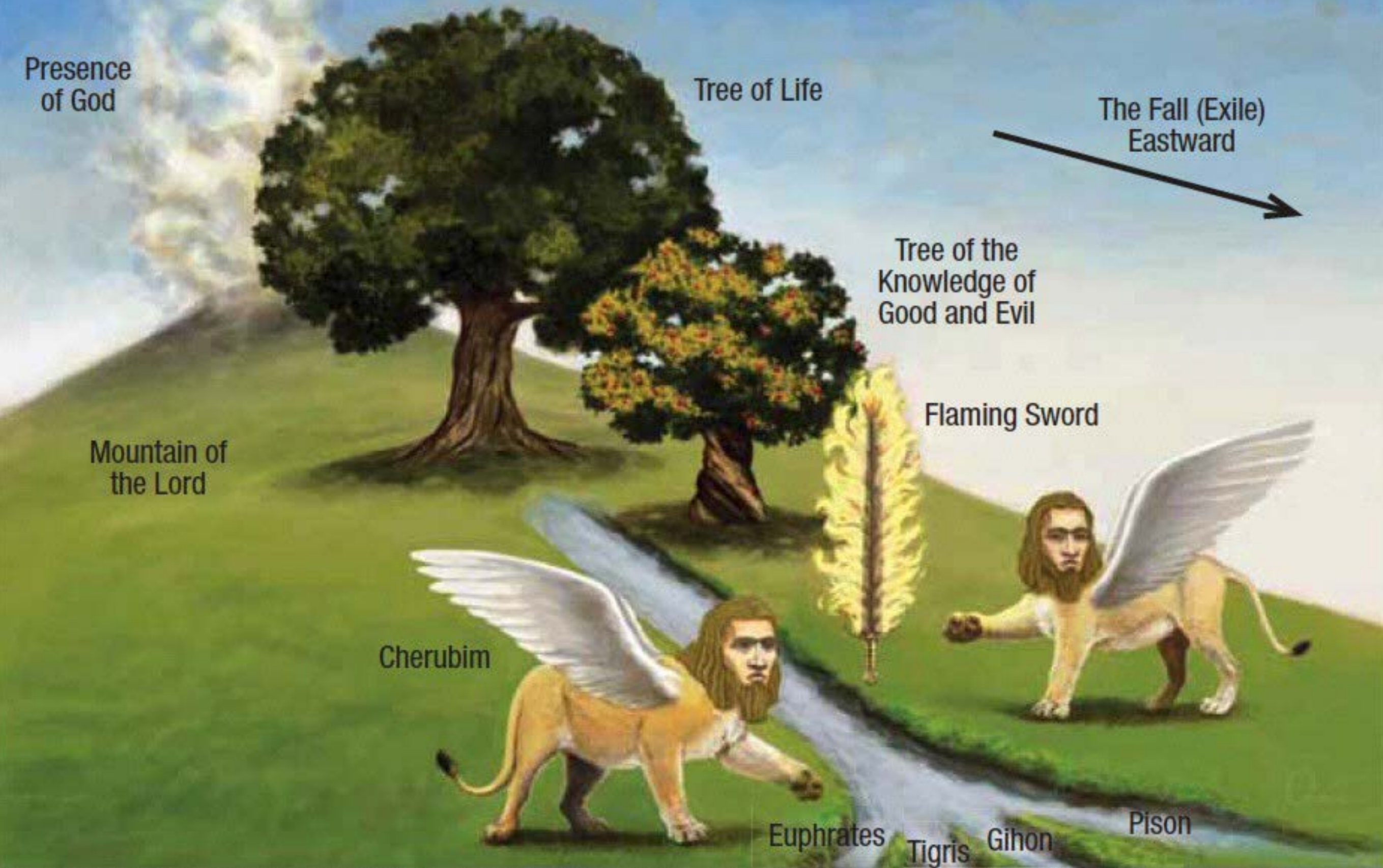
Cherubim

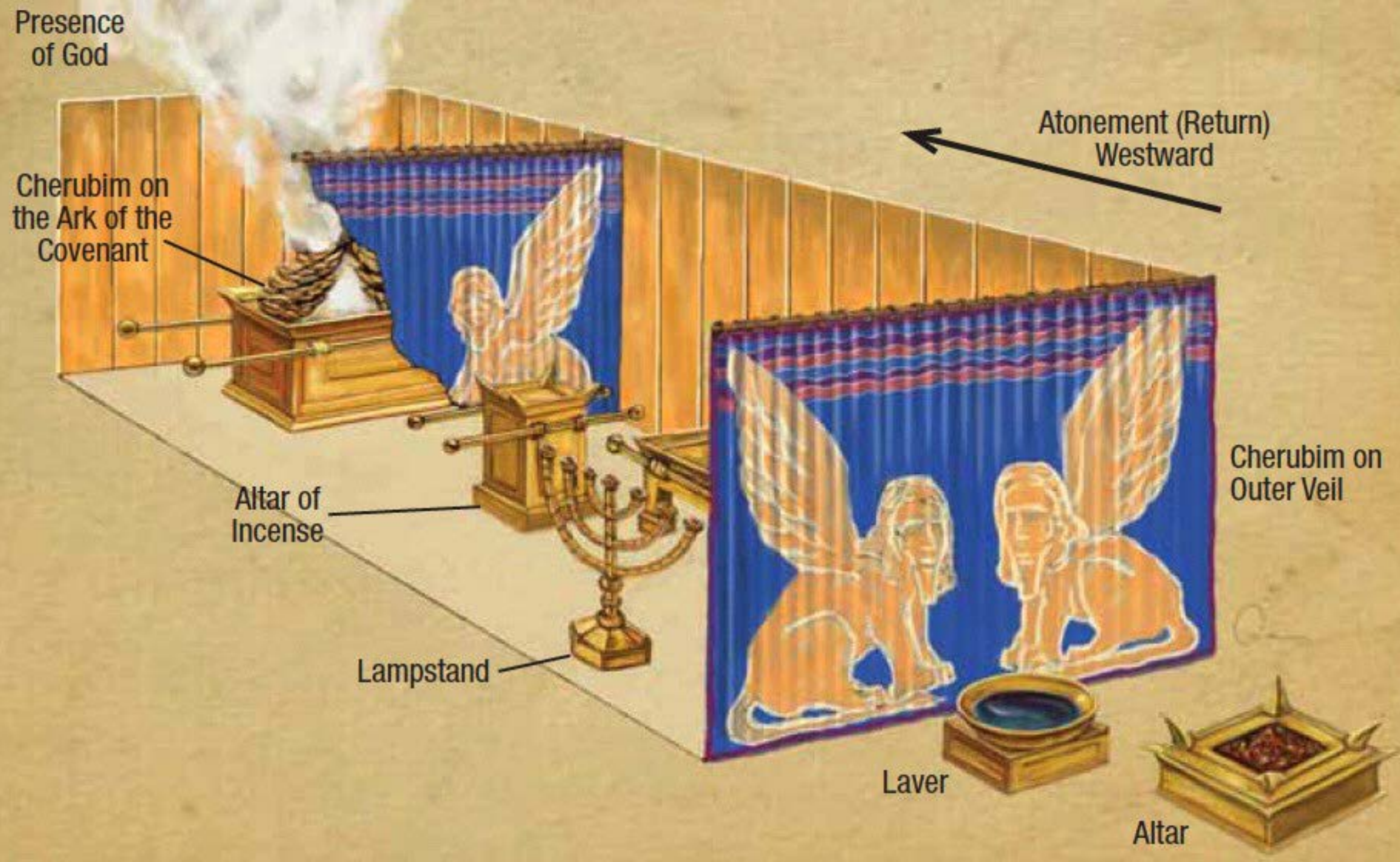
Euphrates

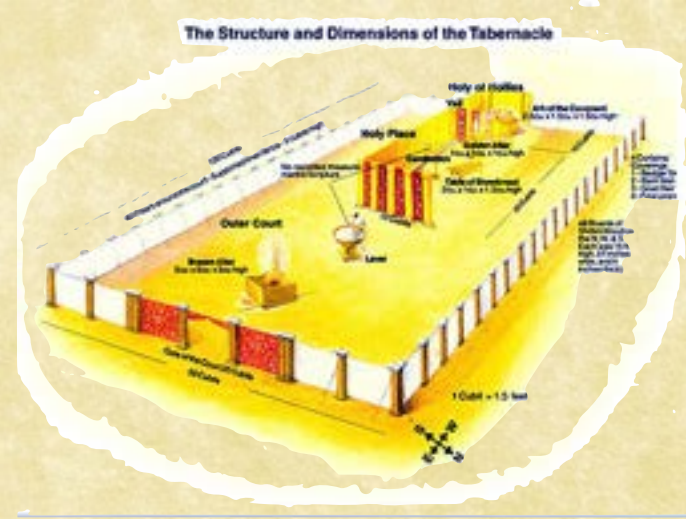
Tigris

Gihon

Pison







**The Garden
of Eden**

Tabernacle

Temple

River of Life

Cherubim

**Gold,
precious gems**

Trees

Image of God

A place of Rest

**Matt. 11:28, “Come to Me, all you who labor
and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.”**

Heb. 4:9, “So there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God.

Heb. 4:10, “For the one who has entered His rest has himself also rested from his works, as God did from His.

Heb. 4:11, “Therefore let us be diligent to enter that rest, so that no one will fall, through following the same example of disobedience.”

Psa. 132:13, “For the LORD has chosen Zion; He has desired it for His dwelling place:

Psa. 132:14, “This is My resting place forever; Here I will dwell, for I have desired it.”