



Connecting to Colonial's Covenant – 6
August 2, 2015

Pastor Phelps
Rev. 22:9

COMMITMENT #6 – COMMITMENT TO WORSHIP

The second paragraph of the Covenant of Colonial Hills Baptist Church focuses on our commitment to the assembly. The members of Colonial Hills make a mutual commitment to “Sustain its _____.” Let’s look carefully at the ramifications of this commitment.

Paul boldly told the well-educated Athenians, “Ye ignorantly worship” (Acts 17:23). Sadly, ignorant worship led the Greeks to worship _____ and violate the first three commandments. A careful consideration of the principles of God’s Word will help us avoid the errors of ignorant worship.

THE ESSENCE OF WORSHIP

“Worship” has become an overused and misunderstood concept. Some think worship is an event, a feeling or a tradition. The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia says that worship is giving “Honor, reverence, homage in thought, feeling or act . . . to man . . . angels or other spiritual beings . . . but specifically and supremely to _____.”

The word “worship” appears over _____ times in the Old Testament. Two Hebrew words are translated into our word “worship.” *Schachah* means bow down or kneel (Gen. 18:2; 19:1). *Abed* means to serve (Dan. 2:46).

The word “worship” appears over almost _____ times in the New Testament and comes primarily from the Greek word *Proskuneo* meaning to “kiss forward.” The idea of the word is of reverence, humility, and devotion. The Greek word *Latreuo* is also translated “worship.” It means to serve (Matt. 4:10).

Worship is essentially acknowledging the _____ of our God. It is a matter of action and attitude. Worship is primarily for God’s pleasure and may or may not be accepted by Him (Ps. 19; Gen. 4:3-4; Lev. 10:1-3).

THE ELEMENTS OF WORSHIP

Believers are under obligation to gather together (Heb. 10:25; I Cor. 14:23). There are many opinions about what to do when they gather. The Bible provides the answer. Biblical elements of worship include:

1. Scripture-saturated _____ (Acts 20:7; I Tim 4:13).
2. Edifying _____ that glorifies God (Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16)
3. _____ (Matt. 21:13).
4. Sacrificial giving (I Cor. 16:2).
5. _____ (I Cor. 11:24).

“When the church comes together on the Lord’s Day it is not to entertain the lost, _____ the brethren or otherwise cater to the felt needs of those in attendance. This is when we should bow and honor the Lord” (John MacArthur).

THE EMOTIONS OF WORSHIP

Emotional response cannot be divorced from worship. The Scriptures present emotions which are appropriate during times of worship.

1. Right worship ought to be filled with _____ (Acts 2:46).
2. Right worship ought to provoke a sense of Godly fear and awe (Heb. 12:28).
3. Right worship ought to be accompanied by _____ for sin (II Cor. 2:1f; Acts 2:37).
4. Right worship is to be cheerful (II Cor. 9:7).

THE EFFECTS OF WORSHIP

The practical effects of genuine worship are too numerous for our consideration. Here are a few biblically revealed effects of God-honoring worship:

1. The special _____ of our Savior is known (Matt. 18:20).
2. The special _____ of prayer is available (Matt. 18:19).
3. The lost are _____ (I Cor. 14:23-24).

Puritan Pastor Steven Charnock, wrote, “When we believe that we should be satisfied rather than God glorified in our worship, then we put God below ourselves, as if He had been made for us rather than that we have been made for Him.” Real worship doesn’t ask, “What did _____ get out of that? But rather, What did I _____ to my God?”