I. Vocabulary:

- A. Hebrew:
 - 1. אָדָיָ shachah: to bow, bow down, paid homage; prostrate; translated worship(ed/ing/s) 84x.
 - **2. עָרַד** abad: root: to work, serve; translated worship(ers) 13x.
 - **3.** קרך qadad: root: to bow one's head; used with *shachah* to emphasize inner devotion of worship.
 - 4. קנד segid (Aramaic) fr. Hebrew קנד sagad (to prostrate oneself): root: to do homage; translated worship(ed) 11x (all in Dan.3 vss.5,6,7,10,11,12,14,15 (2x),18,28).
- **B.** Greek:
 - **1.** προσχυνέω proschuneo: lit. to kiss, do reverence to; bow down, prostrated himself before; translated worship(ed/ers/s) 51x.
 - **2.** $\sigma \notin \beta \omega$ sebo: worship(er) 5x; God-fearing 3x: Act.13:43; 17:4,17.
 - 3. $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \sigma \epsilon \beta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ eusebeo: to show piety towards; worship (1x: Act.17:23).
 - **4.** λατρεία latreia: root: service; divine worship (2x: Heb.1:6; 9:1); service of worship (1x: Rom.12:1).
 - **5.** Θρησχεία threskeia: derivative of "religion"; worship (1x: Col.2:18).
 - 6. $\sigma \notin \beta \alpha \sigma \mu \alpha$ sebasma: object(s) of worship (2x: Act.17:23; 2The.2:4)

II. Definition and preliminary considerations:

- **A.** Webster defines worship: 1. A prayer, church service, or other rite showing reverence for a deity. 2. Intense love or admiration of any kind. 3. Something worshiped.
- **B.** This gives a general overview of worship and indicates it is not restricted to religious activity.
- **C.** This doctrine will center on Biblical worship and its venues of application or misapplication towards God.
- **D.** Unfortunately, the modern world and Church today has lost touch with true worship of God and God's revelation of himself having become "lukewarm" (Rev.3:14ff).
- **E.** Denominationalism sponsors many forms and rituals of worship unauthorized for the Church Age along with other traditions of men (e.g., Mat.15:1-9; Rom.10:2).
- **F.** Too, many believe worship is only formal as in a church and that genuflecting, mood setting (e.g., stain glassed windows, lighting, religious music, icons), emotionalism and formal readings of Scripture, are essential elements to Christian worship.
- **G.** The truth of worship is that it is a way of life and can be exercised in both formal and informal settings.

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- **H.** Genuine worship of God always involves two elements: God the Holy Spirit and BD (truth). Joh.4:24
- **III.** False worship.
 - A. The Bible teaches us that mankind is drawn to worship someone or something.
 - **B.** False worship parallels idolatry. 2Kgs.21:21; Psa.97:7; Isa.2:8,20; Eze.23:49; Rev.9:20
 - C. Idolatry finds its avenue of expression via the ISTA. Gal.5:19-21; Eph.5:5; Col.3:5
 - **D.** Pseudo worship is bound by the traditions and human viewpoint of men. Mat.15:9; Mar.7:7
 - E. God warned Israel that He was to be the only object/Person of worship or face the consequences. Exo.20:3-5; 34:14; Deu.5:8,9; 6:13; 8:19; 11:16-17; 30:15-18; 2Chr.7:19-22 cp.1Cor.8:4-6
 - **F.** In fact, when Israel conquered the peoples around them in establishing their nation, they were to completely destroy any and all remnants of false worship. Exo.23:24,25
 - G. When Israel did not worship God they substituted with worship in the form of idolatry. Exo.32:1-10; Deu.4:19; 29:24-26; Psa.106:19-20; Jer.1:16; Act.7:42-43; 1Cor.10:7
 - H. The penalty for idolatry in Israel was to be put to death. Deu.17:2-7
 - **I.** False prophets that promoted false ideology of worship also faced the same condemnation of death. Deu.13:1-5
 - **J.** False worship was the result of infidelity to BD. 1Kgs.9:6
 - K. False worship is tantamount to forsaking God. 1Kgs.9:9; 11:33
 - L. It provokes God to anger. 1Kgs.22:53; Jer.25:6
 - **M.** Israel's history is checkered with religiosity i.e., religious reversionism/false worship. Cp.Jer.35:15
 - **N.** Pseudo worship often has a façade of legitimacy but is spiritually bankrupt. Isa.29:13; Mat.15:8
 - O. Government is not above pushing and forcing false worship. E.g., Babylon; Dan.3
 - P. Satan seeks the approbation of worship in place of God. Cp.Luk.4:5-8; Rev.13:4
 - Q. False worship is quite simply the rejection of truth. Rom.1:25
 - **R.** With rejection of truth a vacuum is created forming idols of worship as the alternative to truth.
 - S. It will cause loss of SG_3 /the wreath (prize) for the believer that engages in false worship. Col.2:18
 - T. The antichrist is the embodiment of false worship. 2The.2:3,4
 - **U.** False worship is rampant during Daniel's 70th week (tribulation). Rev.9:20; 13:8,12,15
 - V. Even to worship an elect angel is wrong. Cf.Rev.19:10; 22:8,9

- **IV.** Characteristics and forms of true worship of God.
 - A. God the Father and Jesus Christ are our objects of worship. Joh.4:23 cf.Mat.2:2,11
 - B. True worship must be within the boundaries of Spirit and truth. Joh.4:23,24
 - **C.** This demands isolation of the ISTA through R_B (1Joh.1:9) as the STA aligns itself with idolatry. Neh.9:2,3; Eph.4:23-24; 1Cor.6:9-10; Phil.3:3; Col.2:18
 - **D.** True worshipers apply separation (*see doctrine of*...) from believers that align with false worshiping. 1Cor.5:9-13
 - E. It requires the right mental attitude (M/A). Cf.Heb.9:9; Rom.12:1-2; 1Cor.14:24-25
 - **F.** It is an expression of devotion to God. Seen in the Hebrew *qadad*: Gen.24:48,52; Exo.4:31
 - **G.** It may be spontaneous. E.g., Abraham's servant worshiping in response to God's answer to prayer (Gen.24:12-48); another manifestation of Divine providence is 1Sam.28:14; spontaneous acts of obeisance, Neh.8:1-6; Mat.14:25-33
 - H. Worship is performed in our spiritual service to God. Luk.4:8; Rom.12:1
 - **I.** This means that function of our spiritual gifts and application of BD is a form of worship.
 - J. Assimilation of the truth of BD constitutes true worship. Jdg.7:15
 - **K.** Bible class is an expression of formal worship.
 - L. Acclimation to the Person of Christ is worship. Mat.2:11; Mat.14:33
 - M. True worship demands faith. Mat.28:17; Joh.9:35-38; Heb.11:21
 - N. We can worship in song. Psa.33:1-5; 66:2,4; Eph.5:18-20; Col.3:16
 - **O.** Worship means paying God His due respect under righteous fear. Psa.2:11; 29:2; 96:9
 - P. True worship will dominate in the Millennium. Psa.22:27-29; 66:1-4; 86:9
 - Q. Genuine worship is a manifestation of true humility by the believer. Psa.95:6
 - **R.** When we worship we exalt God, His holiness (+R, +J) and His creation. Psa.99:5,9
 - **S.** All creation, to include the demons, will ultimately acknowledge God for Who He is and worship him. Psa.97:7
 - **T.** Dispensational orientation is essential in proper worship; the biblical pattern of worship for Israel (diet code, OT ritual, sacrifice, temple, etc.) is not the same for the Church.
 - **U.** Hebrews 9 illustrates a form of worship true at one time that has been abandoned for the reality and a new covenant in worship.
 - **V.** The Church's temple of worship is the believer's body (1Cor.6:19) and our priesthood is a royal priesthood (1Pet.2:9).
 - **W.** True worship is further realized in the eternal state, resurrection body and by angels. Rev.4:10; 5:14; 7:11; 11:16; 19:4

V. Conclusion.

- **A.** True worship is spiritual in nature.
- **B.** It demands the FHS and the assimilation and application of BD.
- C. The spiritual nature of worship is found in God the Holy Spirit operating in tandem with the human spirit conforming to God's veracity and +R.
- **D.** Truth means that the worship must be genuine, acceptable by God.
- **E.** It is a believer's service to God in devotion, obedience and humility through grace.
- **F.** Worship is not confined to a building or formal assembly, though it is enhanced under these conditions.
- **G.** The believer worships whenever they perform their Christian duty both within and overtly.
- **H.** It is said that the Christian life is a moment by moment worship along with the day to day life.
- **I.** We worship in a formal way whenever we assemble as a local body under divine constraints.
- **J.** We worship informally whenever we apply BD otherwise in acknowledgment of the true and living Word of God (FHS + application).
- **K.** The extent of true worship is commensurate with the extent of seeking the entire counsel of God in application. Cf.Act.20:27-28

"But in vain do they worship Me, Teaching as doctrines the precepts of men". Mat.15:9; Mar.7:7