

Worship: True or False?

1Kgs 12:26-36; Jn 4:20-26

Introduction

1) _____ vs. _____.

True worship will always involve ritual and activity that expresses _____
_____.

2) _____ vs. _____.

True worship will always involve _____
_____.

3) _____ vs. _____.

True worship always involves honouring the _____ of
God and that means _____.

4) _____ vs. _____.

True worship seeks to be _____ and
_____.

Answers: 1) convenience, dependence, God's greatness and our dependence, 2) convenience, costliness, sacrificial actions, 3) inclusivity, exclusivity, holiness, exclusiveness, 4) human innovation, biblical direction, biblically grounded, directed

Worship: True or False?

1Kgs 12:26-36; Jn 4:20-26

Introduction

1) _____ vs. _____.

True worship will always involve ritual and activity that expresses _____
_____.

2) _____ vs. _____.

True worship will always involve _____
_____.

3) _____ vs. _____.

True worship always involves honouring the _____ of
God and that means _____.

4) _____ vs. _____.

True worship seeks to be _____ and
_____.

Answers: 1) convenience, dependence, God's greatness and our dependence, 2) convenience, costliness, sacrificial actions, 3) inclusivity, exclusivity, holiness, exclusiveness, 4) human innovation, biblical direction, biblically grounded, directed

Small Group Questions

1. This text seems to draw a contrast between worship intended to control God and worship offered to express dependence. Do you think this is a problem in too much contemporary worship? If so, can you give examples of your answer? Do our expressions of worship exalt God and if so, how?
2. Consider the place of sacrifice in biblical worship. As Christians living after the once for all sacrifice of Christ, is sacrifice still relevant to us? If so, how should it find expression in our worship? (e.g., Heb 13:15-16).
3. The word “exclusive” is not very popular in our time. We like to present ourselves as being “inclusive.” How do you think this popular notion has affected contemporary worship? How should we respond and why?
4. Discuss the place of creativity in worship. When is it appropriate and when is it not? This raises the question that theologians have called “the regulative principle” (i.e., only what scripture commands is permitted.) This is contrasted with the notion that “whatever scripture does not forbid is permitted.” Where do you think the church should be and why?
5. What other matters of public worship come to mind as a result of this study? What can you do to ensure that you are worshipping “in spirit and in truth?”

Small Group Questions

1. This text seems to draw a contrast between worship intended to control God and worship offered to express dependence. Do you think this is a problem in too much contemporary worship? If so, can you give examples of your answer? Do our expressions of worship exalt God and if so, how?
2. Consider the place of sacrifice in biblical worship. As Christians living after the once for all sacrifice of Christ, is sacrifice still relevant to us? If so, how should it find expression in our worship? (e.g., Heb 13:15-16).
3. The word “exclusive” is not very popular in our time. We like to present ourselves as being “inclusive.” How do you think this popular notion has affected contemporary worship? How should we respond and why?
4. Discuss the place of creativity in worship. When is it appropriate and when is it not? This raises the question that theologians have called “the regulative principle” (i.e., only what scripture commands is permitted.) This is contrasted with the notion that “whatever scripture does not forbid is permitted.” Where do you think the church should be and why?
5. What other matters of public worship come to mind as a result of this study? What can you do to ensure that you are worshipping “in spirit and in truth?”