

Perspectives on Biblical Worship Crossroads International Church 2017 Retreat 3-5 November

> **Guest Speaker: Dr. Ron Man** from Worship Resources International

Le Grandeur Palm Resort Senai, Johor, Malaysia

Map of Resort



Retreat Schedule

Friday night:

3:00-6:00	Arrival time	
6:30	Dinner at Chinese Restaurant (same place as Japanese Restaurant-at the back)	
7:30	Singing, Get acquainted game!	
8:00	Session 1 (All sessions in Pendeta 2 Room (#3 on your map)	
	(Children in Pendeta 3)	
9:00	Tea and fellowship.	

Saturday:

Sucurung	
6:30-9:00	Breakfast (buffet so come at your leisure) at Ishwara Terrace
9:00	Singing
9:20	Session 2
10:15	Tea break
10:30	Session 3
11:30	Bowling - We have rented 4 lanes for the hour, shoes included! This is for everyone!
1:00	Lunch at Ishwara Terrace
2:00-6:30	Free Time
6:30-7:30	Dinner at Ishwara Terrace
7:30	Singing
8:00	Session 4
9:00	Reflection on sessions, Q/A
9:30-11:00	Snacks, free time/games and fellowship
	(early birds are free to go to bed!)

Sunday:

- 6:30-8:30 Breakfast buffet at Ishwara Terrace
- 9:00-11:00 Worship service
- 11:00-12:00 Gather things from your rooms and check-out at front desk
- 12:30 Lunch in Ishwara Terrace
- 1:30 Back to Singapore

Room List

Dr. Ron Man

Miriam Burnett Tricia Verver

Caroline Yu

Matt Williams Jonathan Stone

Rick and Susan Griffith

Mark and Naomi Burton

Samuel and Eunice Ng

McLean and Colleen Hawthorne

Noah and Sara Sekho

Asung and Nim Pharung Yunri and Masan

I. The God Whom We Worship

Introduction: Why "Biblical" Worship?

- 1. God is the SUBJECT of our worship. God's Word tells us *who He is*.
- 2. God is the OBJECT of our worship. God's Word tells what He wants.
- 3. God's WORD is our guide. (Psalm 119:105)
- 4. God's Word tell us that all of life is worship. (Romans 12:1)
- 5. God's Word is *our only unchanging standard*. (Psalm 119:89)
- 6. Only God's Word can give us a unified understanding of worship.

A. Revelation And Response: The Pattern of True Worship



1. A CRUCIAL ORDER!

- a. "Religion": MAN'S initiative
- b. Christianity: GOD'S initiative

2. The Biblical Pattern of Redemption

a. THE OLD COVENANT

- (1) Abraham (Genesis 15:6)
- (2) Redemption and the Law (Exodus 20)

b. THE NEW COVENANT

Salvation by grace through faith/response of works (Ephesians 2:8-10; 1 Corinthians 6:20)

3. The Biblical Pattern of Worship

4. NO THEOLOGY WITHOUT DOXOLOGY! (Romans 11:33-36)

"The purpose of *theology* is *doxology*; we *study* in order to *praise*." (Packer)

5. NO DOXOLOGY WITHOUT THEOLOGY! (Psalm 48:10; 96:4; 150:2)

6. Implications

- a. The Word in Worship
- b. Complete the Cycle
- c. Worship as Dialogue (a conversation)

D. The Glory Of God

1. What do we mean by "the glory of God"?

2. The Uniqueness of God and His Glory

- a. "Who is [a God] like You?" (Exodus 15:11; Psalm 35:10; 71:19; 89:8; Micah 7:18)
- b. "There is none/no one/no God like You." (2 Sam. 7:22; 1 Kings 8:23; 1 Chronicles 17:20; 2 Chronicles 6:14; Psalm 86:8; Jeremiah 10:6,7)
- *c.* "*There is no one like the Lord our God.*" (Exodus 8:10)
- d. "There is no one holy like the Lord, indeed, there is no one besides You, nor is there any rock like our God." (1 Samuel 2:2)
- e. " 'You are My witnesses, ' declares the Lord, 'and My servant whom I have chosen, so that you may know and believe Me and understand that I am He. Before Me there was no God formed, and there will be none after Me. I, even I, am the Lord, and there is no savior besides Me. It is I who have declared and saved and proclaimed, and there was no strange god among you; so you are My witnesses, ' declares the Lord, 'and I am God. Even from eternity I am He, and there is none who can deliver out of My hand; I act and who can reverse it?' " (Isaiah 43:10-13)
- f. "I am the Lord; that is my Name; I will not give my glory to another." (Isaiah 42:8)

"Through the prophet He announces, '*My glory I give to no other' (Isa. 42:8; 48:11).* What is involved here is the divine uniqueness, the right to be acknowledged as supreme. This lies at the heart of the biblical concept.... He occupies a solitary throne that allows no place for a rival." (E.F. Harrison, International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, "glory" II.479)

3. The Bible is "The Story of His Glory"

a. in Creation (Ps. 19:1; Is. 43:6-7)

b. in *the Fall* (Rom. 1:21-25; 3:23)

c. in Jesus Christ (John 1:14; Heb. 1:1-3)

- (1) His Preincarnate Glory (John 17:5)
- (2) His Incarnate Glory Foretold (John 12:41)
- (3) His Incarnation and Ministry (John 1:14; Hebrews 1:3)
- (4) His Suffering and Death (John 12:27-28; Hebrews 2:9)
- (5) His Resurrection (Romans 6:4; 1 Peter 1:21)
- (6) His Ascension (1 Timothy 3:16)
- (7) His Exaltation (John 17:5)
- (8) His Second Coming (2 Thessalonians 1:9-10)

d. in Redemption

- (1) Ephesians 1:5-6,12,14
- (2) Reversing the cycle (Romans 1:21-25): Christ redeemed us that we might:
 - *Glorify God as God and give thanks (21)*
 - Exchange images for the glory of the incorruptible God (23)
 - *Exchange the lie for the truth about God (25)*
 - Worship and serve the Creator rather than the creature (25)

e. in Sanctification (1 Corinthians 10:31; John 15:8; 1 Pet. 4:11)

f. in Heaven (Revelation 21:23; 5:13)

All that is, and all that happens, is for His glory: "For from him and through him and to him are all things. To him be glory forever. Amen!" (Rom. 11:36)

B. GOD'S GLORY AND WORSHIP

1. Worship is *Our Response to the Glory of God* (all that we are responding to all that He is)

- Recognizing the glory of God with our *minds*
- Cherishing the glory of God with our *hearts*
- Proclaiming the glory of God with our *mouths*
- Celebrating the glory of God in *all of life*

2. References

"Ascribe to the Lord the glory due to His name; worship the Lord in Holy array." (Psalm 29:2)

"Fear God, and give Him glory, because the hour of His judgment has come; worship Him who made the heaven and the earth and sea and springs of waters." (Revelation 14:7)

II. The Centrality Of Worship

Introduction

- 1. Everybody worship
- 2. Competing worships
- 3. True worship

The Centrality of Worship in Creation

Genesis 1:1 Psalm 71:19; 1 Chronicles 17:20; Exodus 8:10; Isaiah 46:9; 42:8 Revelation 4:12; Psalm 95:6 Revelation 22:8-9; 19:10

The Centrality of Worship in the Fall

Isaiah 14:14; Genesis 3:5 Romans 1:20-25 The central issue in the Fall:

The Centrality of Worship in Redemption

1. The Second Adam chose differently (Matthew 4:8-10)

2. "Why did Christ come? Why was He conceived? Why was He born? Why was He crucified? Why did He rise again? Why is He now at the right hand of the Father?

The answer to all these questions is, 'in order that He might make worshipers out of rebels; in order that He might restore us again to the place of worship we knew when we were first created.'" (A. W. Tozer)

3. Christ came to restore true worship by reversing the effects of the Fall (Romans 1:21-25)

4. Christ came to create true worshipers (John 4:23)

The Centrality of Worship in the Gospel

- 1. The Gospel is a call to turn from false worship to true worship (1 Thessalonians 1:9; Acts 14:15)
- 2. The Goal of the Gospel (Hebrews 10:19-22)
- 3. Worship and the Gospel (summary)
 - a. God is the Creator, unique in His glory and alone worthy of worship.
 - b. The Fall usurped God's claim to exclusive worship.
 - c. Christ came to undo the effects of the fall and to enable true worship.
 - d. The Gospel then is a call to all mankind to come to the Father through Christ, a call to worldwide worship, to the glory of God.

The Centrality of Worship in *Missions*

"Missions is not the ultimate goal of the church. Worship is. Missions exists because worship doesn't.... Missions is a temporary necessity. But worship abides forever." (John Piper, Let the Nations Be Glad)

1. Worship is the *goal* of missions (Psalm 67:3-4) (Great Commission \rightarrow Great Commandment)

2. Worship is the *fuel* of missions (Great Commandment \rightarrow Great Commission)

3. God's *goal* for the nations (Psalm 67:1-4)

4. God's *sufficiency* for the nations (Psalm 22:27; 46:10; 66:4; 86:9; Habakkuk 2:14)

- 5. God's *call* to the nations (Psalm 148:11-13)
- 6. Our role (Psalm 105:1; 96:2-4; 117:1)

The Centrality of Worship in All of Life (John 4)

- 1. Jesus breaks down geographical barriers (4:3-4)
- 2. Jesus breaks down *social* barriers (4:5-9)
- 3. Jesus breaks down *spiritual* barriers (4:10-15)
- 4. Jesus breaks down *religious* barriers (4:16-26)
 - a. A "question" about worship (4:19-20)
 - b. Jesus changes the rules (4:21,23)

worship in *spirit* worship in *truth* worship in spirit *and* truth

- c. a new program (Romans 12:1)
- d. what God seeks (John 4:23; 1 Corinthians 10:31)

The Centrality of Worship in *Heaven* (Revelation 5; Phillipians 3:20)

III. Worship in the Old Testament

A. IMPORTANT THEMES IN OLD TESTAMENT WORSHIP

1. Worship as Response

response to *revelation*: Exodus 3:14 response to *redemption*: Exodus 3:12 response to *relationship*: Exodus 6:7

The phrase ______ is used 440 times in the Old Testament!

2. God's *hesed* : "loyal love"

Exodus 20:6; Numbers 14:18; Psalm 32:10; Deuteronomy 5:10; Ruth 1:8; 2 Samuel 9:3; 1 Kings 3:6; Ezra 9:9; 33:5; 103:8-17; 145:8; Jeremiah 9:24)

God's gracious initiative; sacrifices made by an *already* redeemed people

3. Worship of the *heart* ("spiritual sacrifices")

Exodus 25:1-2 The LORD said to Moses, "Speak to the people of Israel, that they take for me a contribution. From every man whose heart moves him you shall receive the contribution for me."

Deuteronomy 10:12 "Now, Israel, what does the LORD your God require from you, but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in all His ways and love Him, and to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul,

1 Samuel 15:22 Samuel said, "Has the LORD as much delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold. to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams.

1 Samuel 16:7 "For the LORD sees not as man sees: man looks on the outward appearance, but the LORD looks on the heart."

There are many other examples: Psalm 15:1-2; 40:6; 50:13-14; 51:16-17; 69:30-31; 103:1; 141:2; Isaiah 29:13; Hosea 6:6; Joel 2:13a; Micah 6:6-8; Matthew 9:13; 15:8-9; Mark 12:33; Hebrews 13:15; 1 Peter 2:5

IV. Worship in the New Testament

What are some important similarities and some important differences between Old and New Testament worship?

Similarities

Differences

A. IMPORTANT THEMES IN NEW TESTAMENT WORSHIP

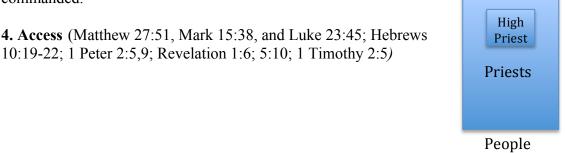
1. Inward Worship (John 4:21-23,24; Romans 1:9)

2. Whole-life Worship (Romans 12:1; 1 Corinthians 10:31)

3. Freedom of Form

The New Testament gives almost nothing in the way of exact prescriptions for how a church is to conduct its public worship services! As John Piper has put it:

"In the New Testament, all the focus is on the reality of the glory of Christ, not the shadow and copy of religious objects and forms. It is stunning how indifferent the New Testament is to such things: there is no authorization in the New Testament for worship buildings, or worship dress, or worship times, or worship music, or worship liturgy or worship size or thirty-five-minute sermons, or Advent poems or choirs or instruments or candles. . . . [We are] free to find place and time and dress and size and music and elements and objects that help us orient radically toward the supremacy of God in Christ. . . . Almost every worship tradition we have is culturally shaped rather than Biblically commanded."



B. IMPORTANT NEW TESTAMENT WORSHIP PASSAGES

1. Mark 14:3-9 Lavish Worship

2. Ephesians 5:18-20/Colossians 3:16

The Ministry of Song in Ephesians 5:18-20

1. A Spirit-filled ministry	And do not get drunk with wine, for that is debauchery, but be filled with the Spirit		
2. A mutual ministry	addressing one another		
3. A varied ministry	in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs,		
4. A God-focused ministry	singing and making melody to the Lord		
5. An internal ministry	with all your heart,		
6. A responsive ministry	giving thanks always and for everything to God the Father		
7. A Christ-empowered ministry in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.			

3. Revelation 4, 5, 7 Heavenly Scenes of Worship

C. THE HOLY SPIRIT AND WORSHIP

John 16:13, 14

J.I. Packer describes this role like this:

Think of it this way. It is as if the Spirit stands behind us, throwing light over our shoulder, on Jesus, who stands facing us. The spirit's message is never, 'Look at me; listen to me; come to me; get to know me,' but always, 'Look at him, and see his glory; listen to him, and hear his work; go to him, and have life; get to know him, and taste his gift of joy and peace.' The Spirit, we might say, is the matchmaker, the celestial marriage broker, whose role it is to bring us and Christ together and ensure that we stay together.

We can come into God's presence in worship because of the objective work of Christ (Hebrews 10:19-22); but we want to come into God's presence because of the subjective work of the Holy Spirit in our hearts.

The Holy Spirit motivates, enables, empowers, and motivates our worship. (Romans 8:15-16; 8:26; 1 Corinthians 2:12; Ephesians 6:18; Philippians 3:3; Hebrews 10:19-22)

D. JESUS CHRIST AND WORSHIP

1. Hebrews

a. The *present* ministry of Christ 2:12,18; 3:1; 4:14-16; 7:25; 8:1-2,6; 9:24; 10:21; 13:15,21).

b. The *deity* of Christ (1:3,5,6,8)

c. The *humanity* of Christ 2:9,11,17)

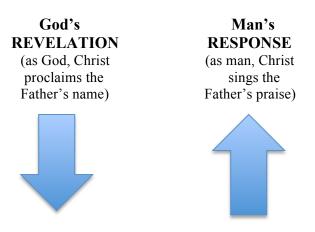
- d. Christ's continuing mediation (1 Timothy 2:5; Hebrews 4:14; 7:25; 2:12)
- 2. Hebrews 2:12 (quoting Psalm 22:22)

"I will proclaim Your Name to My brethren; in the midst of the congregation I will sing Your praise."

Jesus Himself is the true worship leader!

3. Profound Implications

a. JESUS *IS* THE REVELATION AND RESPONSE PATTERN OF SCRIPTURE



b. PRACTICAL OUTWORKINGS

1. The true *power* of Christian worship comes from *the living Christ in our midst*

The true *constant* of worship is *the presence of the living Christ* It is not the excellence of our worship that delights the Father, but rather *the excellence of His Son*.

GOD'S GRACE FOR OUR WORSHIP!

4. Conclusion

"Through Him [Christ] then, let us continually offer up a sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of lips that acknowledge His Name.' (Hebrews 13:15)

V. Worship in the Church

A. THE IMPORTANCE OF WORSHIP IN THE CHURCH

- 1. It honors the Father
- 2. It celebrates Christ and His work
- 3. It draws up into fellowship with God and one another
- 4. It foreshadows the Kingdom
- 5. It is used by the Holy Spirit
- 6. It reminds the Church of its identity
- 7. It testifies to the world
- 8. It prepares us for preaching

B. THE CONTENT OF WORSHIP IN THE CHURCH

- 1. The Centrality of the Word of God in Worship
- 2. Music
- 3. Prayer
- 4. The Lord's Supper
 - a. Uniquely corporate
 - b. All 5 senses
 - c. Not a funeral!
 - d. "Remembering"

C. DRESSING FOR WORSHIP (Colossians 3:12-17)