

12.

WORSHIP AND USING INSTRUMENTS OF WORSHIP

LESSON 12 REVIEW

REVIEW

1. The Greek word most commonly used for worship is rooted in the concept of _____ the _____ or bowing low before the object being worshipped. So worship means to offer a _____ of respect and submission. If we are not sending such a message to God when we seek to _____ Him, we are not really worshipping Him at all.
2. John 4:24: God is _____ and those who worship Him must worship in _____ and in _____.
3. We are trying to please _____ with our worship and so should listen to what He says pleases Him in worship.
4. We should have four goals for our worship.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 11:26 —
 - b. Hebrews 13:15 —
 - c. Ephesians 5:19 —
 - d. 1 Corinthians 14:26 —
5. The first letters in each of the above words spells _____.
6. Five reasons not to use instruments in our worship to God are:
 - a. First, Christians must worship only as God has . Here are three Bible cases that prove this: Nadab and Abihu offered _____ fire (Leviticus 10:1-2); King Saul offered the sacrifice when only priests were commanded to do so (1 Samuel 13:13); and Paul condemned the church in _____ because they were not taking the Lord's Supper as he had commanded them.

- b. Second, instrumental music in Christian worship is not _____. We have commands to _____ . We can sing in worship and know it is _____ to God but we cannot use instruments with the same _____ .
- c. Third, the church, when under _____ direction, did not use instruments in worship. There is no mention in the scriptures of the use of _____ when the apostles and other inspired men were directing the worship. It was more than a _____ years after the church began before instruments began to be used at all.
- d. Fourth, the command to sing _____ other types of music. When, for example, Jesus says to use unleavened bread and grape juice in the Lord's supper, he does not have to give a list of all the _____ not to use. Telling us what to use _____ other foods.
- e. Fifth, instruments have been the cause of _____ and _____ when they have been used. Some of those who spoke against the use of instruments were Thomas Aquinas, John _____, Martin _____, John _____, and Charles Spurgeon. Those who seek to justify the use of the instruments on the basis of it not being specifically _____, begin to use the approach of "whatever is not forbidden is _____."