

Study Guide 3: Worship Chapters 5&6

"There is no substitute for spiritual worship. It is the unique right, the sole property, and the exclusive privilege of God Himself and He will not tolerate any rival. Idolatry, in its essence, is simply that by which man seeks to displace God, or which attempts to relegate Him to a position of secondary importance. An idol is anything that a man worships in his heart, to the exclusion of God"p.47

- **Ephesians 5:2** And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a **sweet-smelling aroma**.
- **2 Corinthians 2:14-15** Now thanks *be* to God who always leads us in triumph in Christ, and **through us diffuses the fragrance of His knowledge** in every place. For we are to God the fragrance of Christ among those who are being saved and among those who are perishing.
- **Hebrews 13:14-16** For here we have no continuing city, but we seek the one to come. ¹⁵ Therefore by Him **let us continually offer the sacrifice of praise to God**, that is, the fruit of *our* lips, giving thanks to His name. But do not forget to do good and to share, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased

6. The Holy Perfume Exodus 30:34-38; Psalm 45:8, Ps 141:2, Rev 8:3,4

1) the exclusive use of it.

- ✓ p.48. top paragraph -When are you most likely to displace God or relegate Him to secondary importance?
- ✓ -What were some of the consequences of Israel's idolatry? See 2Kings 17:7-18;2Chron 36:14-17

2) The ingredients that formed it.

- a) **Remembrance**- recall what you used to be by nature and what you are now by God's matchless grace.
- b) **Gratitude**-recalling all that God is and what he has done. **2 Corinthians 4:15** For all things *are* for your sakes, that grace, having spread through the many, may cause thanksgiving to abound to the glory of God.

"The Christian should therefore concentrate upon Christ's wondrous words, His mighty deeds, His perfect and holy character, His absolute obedience to the Father's will, His infinite grace in going to the cross, His completed work of redemption accomplished by the sacrifice of Himself, His victorious resurrection, His glorious ascension, and His present ministry as the great high Priest of His people. As he does so, the believer's heart will warm within him, and his worship shall rise to God as a fragrant perfume."p.49

c) **Reverence**- Apprehending the greatness of God, meditating on His attributes

- ✓ p. 50-Being brought into the presence of God should fill us with holy _____, _____ us in the dust, and produce a deep _____ for God.
- ✓ p.50 bottom -What three qualities of disposition are essential to fitting into His presence?

d) **Amazement**

- ✓ When was the last time you were filled with amazement or in awe of God?

wonder: the quality of exciting amazed admiration; rapt attention or astonishment at something awesomely mysterious or new to one's experience.

Job 9:10,42:2,3; Ps 40:5,6; Psalm 78:4; Psalm 119:129; Is 9:6, 28:29; Mt 21:15

3. The purpose of it, God's pleasure and for His glory.



Yep! Pet cemetery is for real!

Strong's #4352: proskuneo (pronounced pros-koo-neh'-o)

from 4314 and a probable derivative of 2965 (meaning to kiss, **like a dog licking his master's hand**); to fawn or crouch to, i.e. (literally or figuratively) prostrate oneself in homage (do reverence to, adore):--worship.

p.53 Read last 2 paragraphs ..."Now apply this....1 Peter 1:8 whom having not seen you love. Though now you do not see *Him*, yet believing, you rejoice with joy inexpressible and full of glory,

Prayer, humble submission, service, sacrificially giving, witnessing, being filled with the Holy Spirit produces a perfume which ascends to God in a fragrant stream.

➤ **Ponder** examples of worship or above activities that were not produced by the spirit and the situations that you are most vulnerable in. Consider the flesh or when you are most likely to produce a rancid attitude, putrid ingratitude or odiferous unpleasant, noisome grudging service or stubbornness against God's will.

what are other
words for
foul smell?



stink, stench, reek, fetor,
bad smell, miasma, whiff,
malodour, funk, stinks



■ TheSaurux.plus

Chapter 6 II. Importance of Worship

1. It was the **First commandment** of the law.
2. It is seen in the prominence it receives in the gatherings of God's people, at the various **feasts** ordained
3. The **typology** of the O.T. gives worship a prominent place
 1. Description of the **Tabernacle Read Hebrews 8 & 9, see chart**
 2. **The order of the camp**
 3. **3-fold division of Israel**
 4. **In the description of the 5 principal offerings...see diagram last page**

***First three: Voluntary, sweet savor for sins against God**

Burnt: olah=ascend upwards. Christ giving himself as a whole burnt offering on the cross Eph. 5:2, Heb. 9:14, Heb.2:17. Clean domesticated animals were used picturing Christ being meek and lowly in heart. The voluntary nature of the burnt offering speaks of Christ's willingness to leave the glories of heaven, be born and live as a man, and freely give himself to die on the cross for the sins of the world. Phil 2:5-8; Heb. 10:5-7 God wants believers to give their best, whether it is talent or treasure. God does not want us to offer that which costs us nothing, as many did in Israel. Mal 1:7-8,13. Believers are to give as God has prospered them 1Cor 16:1,2; and in a cheerful manner 2 Cor 9:7

Meal: minchah=gift. Christ was the corn of wheat bruised on the mill of Calvary and offered as the bread of life to his people. John 12:24 Labor went into the preparation of the meal offerings. The meal had to be crushed, ground and sifted 13 X to become fine flour, picturing Christ's ministry. Fine flour speaks of the evenness and uniformity of the Lord's character and service. He was scourged and crucified for the sins of mankind. During his earthly ministry, Jesus went through the sifting process of Satan's temptation and the religious leaders' testing, yet no sin was found in Him. The uncooked flour pictures the labor of the Israelites. They had to plant, water, weed, harvest, crush grind and sift the grain before offering it to the lord. For the labors of Christians to be accepted and blessed by the Lord, they must be presented with pure motives, in love, and in the power of the Holy spirit. Second form cakes pictured the believer going a step farther in service for the Lord. The green ears of grain were the third form, picturing Jn 12:24

Peace: shelamin= Christ is our peace offering, Lord supper Rom 5:1, Col 1:20

First it represented sacrificial gifts brought by the Israelites in thanksgiving for the peace, friendship and fellowship they experienced with God. Second the peace offering, after it had been presented to the lord,

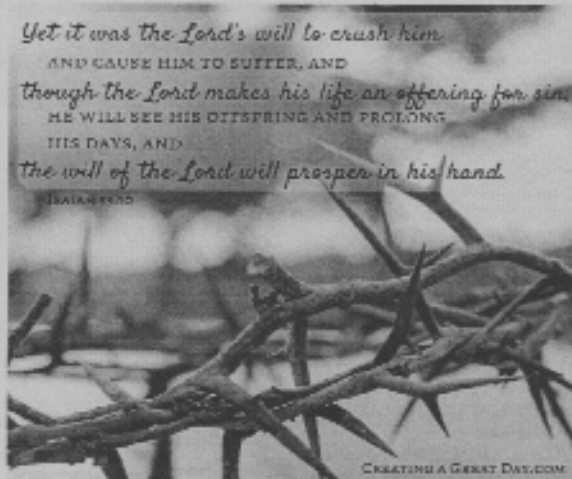
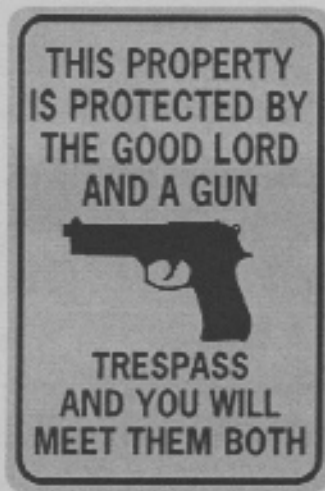
provided a fellowship meal that the Israelites and the priests joyfully shared before the Lord. God's portion having been burned on the altar.

Christ: Guides in way of peace Lk 1:78-79; angels proclaim Lk 2:14; Bestowed peace on those he healed Mk 5:34 and forgave Lk 7:50. Near the end of his ministry, Christ stood looking over Jerusalem, as tears streamed down his cheeks, and said, "If you had known, even you, especially in this your day, the things *that make for your peace!* But now they are hidden from your eyes. **Luke 19:42** they had missed their day of peace through him. **2 Corinthians 5:19** namely, that God was in Christ **reconciling** the world to Himself, not counting their **trespasses** against them, and He has committed to us the word of reconciliation.

Last two: Compulsory, Sins against God and man

Sin: chattah = miss the mark or err from God's way. Christ is our sin offering. Sins against God. 2 Cor 5:21; 1 Peter 2:24; Romans 8:3 For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God did: sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and **as an offering for sin**, He condemned sin in the flesh,

Trespass: asham= guilt **Infringing on or violating rights of others or God. God Christ is our trespass offering** Col 2:13,14; 2 Cor 5:19



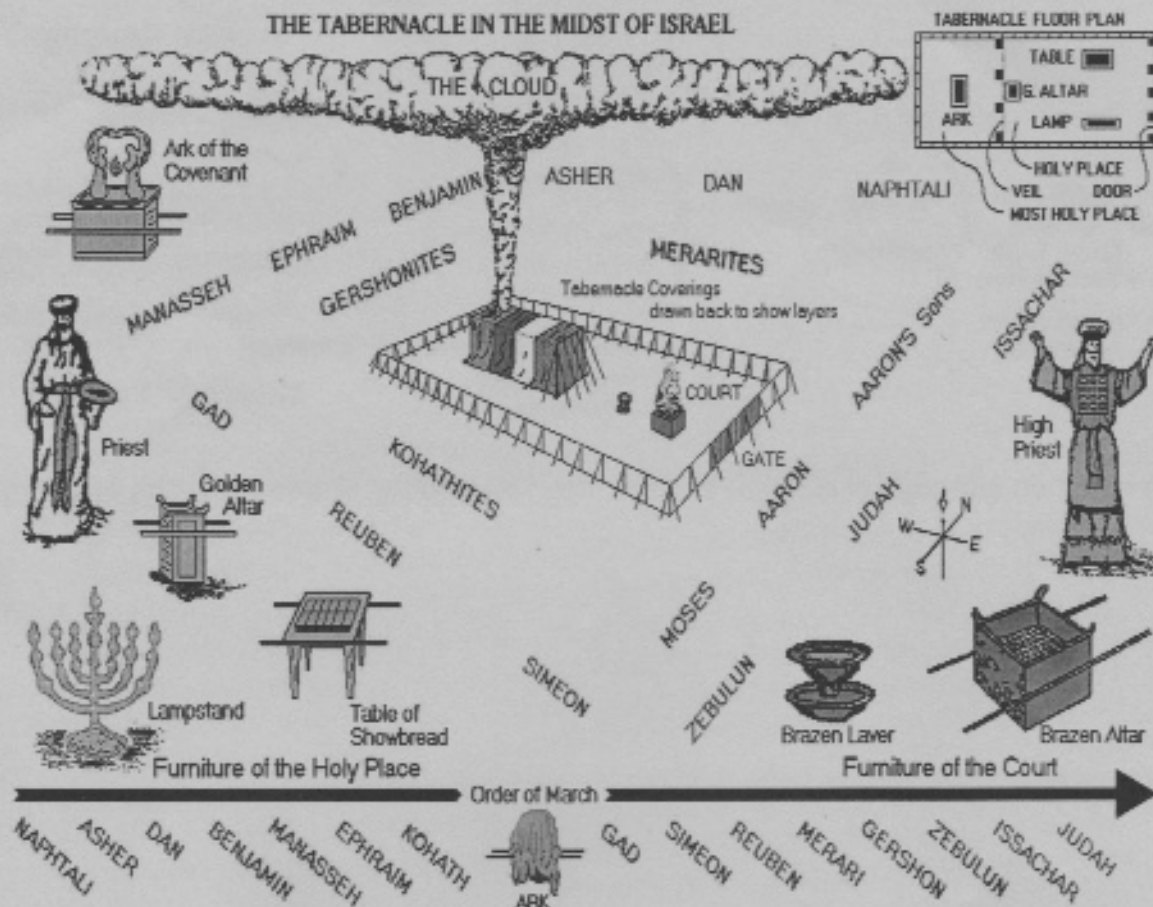
offering in Is 53:10=asham

sin	Nature of sin	Guilt of sinner	Expiation/atonement	God
trespass	Acts of sin	Injury against God or man	Reparation for wrong committed	God and man

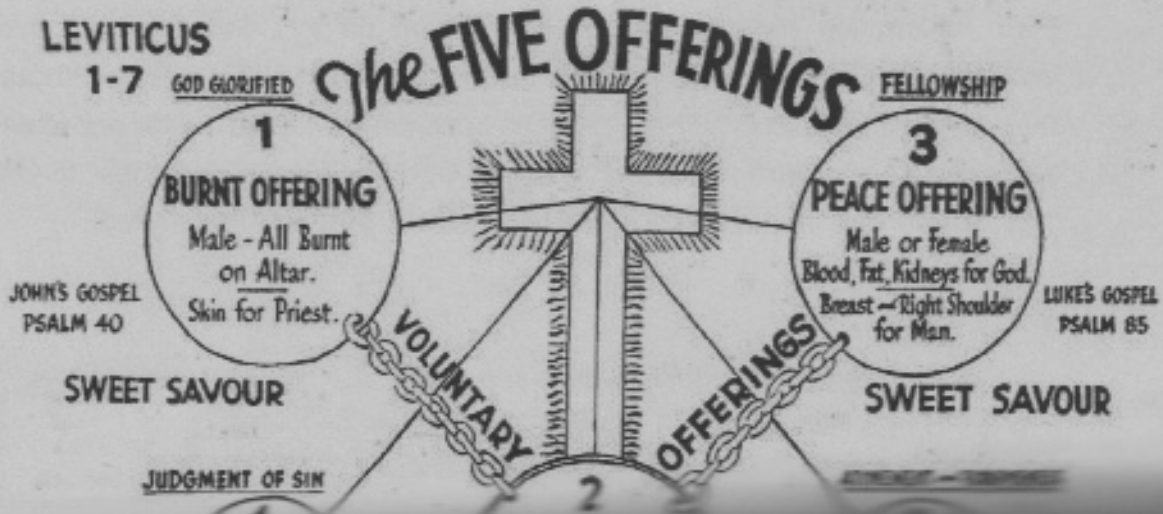
- In the vision of Isaiah** "One of the seraphim flew and touched Isaiah's mouth with a live, hot coal as a symbol of cleansing. When he was thus purged and made clean; the Lord was ready to use him, and he was available (v. 8). Some might think that Isaiah did not have a very good self-image. He was not thinking positively; he was not affirming his strengths. Surely, Isaiah knew that he had the best

mouth in the land! He was a prophet of God! He was the foremost spiritual leader in the nation. And yet he cursed himself. Why? The answer is very clear. We find it in the words "my eyes have seen the King, the Lord of hosts" (v. 5). Isaiah had seen a vision of God in His holiness, and he was absolutely shattered to the very core of his being by a sense of his own sinfulness. His heart longed for purging." -John MacArthur

- **READ: Hebrews 10:22-24** ^{let us draw near with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled *clean* from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful; ^{and let us consider how to stimulate one another to love and good deeds, James 4:8 Draw near to God and He will draw near to you. Cleanse your hands, you sinners; and purify your hearts, you double-minded.}}



In these five offerings we have a most wonderful presentation in typical language of types and shadows of the Person and work of the Lord Jesus Christ, the true "Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29). All these offerings taken together give us a full view of Christ and His great sacrificial work on the cross of Calvary. They are like so many mirrors arranged around the Lord and the cross so that each one reflects a special view of His Person and work.-Raymond K. Campbell



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*Some notes on offerings in H.O. taken from The Tabernacle: Shadows of The Messiah by David Levy