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Title: What Would I Do If I Was David, pt.-2

Purpose: Provoke people to worship God (1) by the way we live, (2) by Biblical expressions of praise and worship offering gratitude, reverence, honor and adoration to God.

Truth for Today: We worship God by the way we live and how we express our reverence, honor and adoration to Him.

Topic: Worship, David, Lifestyle, Worship Expressions

Text: 2 Chronicles 29:1-30

Series title: What Would I Do If...

Series purp.: Provoke people to follow God's will, God's Word and the Holy Spirit above all else

What Would I Do If I Was David, pt.-2

I. Introduction (sandals)

A. Series: "What Would I Do If..." We're letting Biblical characters teach us how we can live a life pleasing to God. Today we'll ask the question, 'What Would I Do If I Was David, pt-2?' [Acts 13:22 (ESV)]...when he had removed him (*Saul*), he raised up David to be their king, of whom he...said, 'I have found in **David, a man after my heart, who will do all my will.**' (NLT) **He will do everything I want him to do.'**]

B. The next 2 weeks we'll let David teach us about worship. He wrote most of the Book of Psalms, a hymnal. He was one of the most insightful worshippers in the Bible and what he taught was followed for generations and is the basis of our worship today. Today we'll talk about (1) what worship means and (2) who the God we worship is.

II. What did David instill in God's people about worship? Worship is more than singing.

A. Rededication of the Jewish temple; 300 years after David, [2 Chron. 29:1-30 (NLT)] Hezekiah...²...**did what was pleasing in the LORD's sight**, just as...**David** had done...²⁵ King Hezekiah **obeyed all the commands** that the Lord had given to King **David**...²⁷...As the **burnt offering** (**a ritual animal sacrifice*) was presented, **songs of praise** to the Lord were begun, **accompanied by the trumpets** and other **instruments of David**...²⁸ The **entire assembly worshiped the Lord as the singers sang and the trumpets blew**...²⁹ Then...everyone...**bowed down in worship**.³⁰ King Hezekiah...ordered the **Levites to praise the Lord with the psalms written by David**...**So they offered joyous praise and bowed down in worship.**] Nothing in the NT negates David's worship so we practice these expressions **today**.

1. *The burnt offering symbolized a total devotion to the Lord.⁴ Since the death of Christ constituted the perfect sacrifice, no more ritual or animal sacrifices are needed in worship² to atone for our sins.

B. Worship is more than singing songs. Def. worship: (1) How we live and (2) the way we express our adoration, honor and reverence for God. We are called to live serving God by doing what is pleasing in His sight and obeying His commands. We express our gratitude, adoration, honor and reverence for God by singing, instruments, bowing, etc. We worship when we're alone, with family, or when believers gather.

C. The early church followed this pattern. [Acts 2:46–47 (NLT) They **worshiped together at the Temple** each day, met in homes for the Lord’s Supper, and shared their meals with...**generosity**—⁴⁷ all the while **praising God**... (1 Cor 14:26 adds singing, spiritual gifts, instruction in God’s Word.)

III. Who do we worship? We worship The One, True God.

A. After Israel worshipped the golden calf, [Exodus 34:14 (NLT) **You must worship no other gods**, for the Lord, whose very name is Jealous, is a God who is jealous about his relationship with you.] All other pagan gods are man-made false gods, e.g. sun, Nile, trees, animals. There is only 1 God and He is revealed in the words of the Bible.

B. Who is the One, True God and why should I worship Him? (1) He has always existed; He has no beginning or end. [Rev. 1:8 (ESV) “I am the Alpha and the Omega,” says the Lord God, “who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.”] (2) He is all powerful, all knowing and present everywhere. (3) He is the Creator of all that exists, i.e. the infinite universe(s), planet earth and everything on it. [Ge. 1:1 (ESV) **In the beginning, God created** the heavens and the earth. [Psalm 95:2–5 (NLT) **Let us come to him with thanksgiving. Let us sing psalms of praise to him...**⁵ The sea belongs to him, for **he made it. His hands formed the dry land**, too.] He created human beings, animals, plant life, and everything the telescope or microscope can see. (4) He sustains the world systems, e.g. rain, the cycle of seedtime and harvest, the production of oxygen (made by plants through photosynthesis and respiration), and the laws of physics. He provides food to eat, water to drink. He gives us gravity to hold us on the ground as the earth rotates 1,000 mph. [Col. 1:17 (NLT) He existed before anything else, and **he holds** all creation together.] (5) He calls Himself our Heavenly Father and because He loves us, provided a way so our sins could be forgiven through the sacrificial death of Jesus Christ. [John 3:16 (ESV) “**For God so loved the world**, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.”] (6) One day He will create a new heaven and earth where Christians can live forever. [Rev. 21:1–4 (NLT) Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the old heaven and the old earth had disappeared...³ I heard a loud shout... “Look, God’s home is now among his people! He will live with them, and they will be his people...⁴ He will wipe every tear from their eyes, and there will be no more death or sorrow or crying or pain. All these things are gone forever.”]

1. These are some tiny insights into who God is and why we worship Him, (1) by the way we live, and (2) by Biblical expressions of praise and worship, offering gratitude, reverence, honor and adoration to the One, True God.

2. The next week or two we’ll talk about why, when, where, how and what can happen when we express our worship.

IV. Conclusion: Song ‘How Great Thou Art’. Sing, lift your hands, bow...

V. Souls: Jn. 3:16 God loves us and wants us to be with Him for eternity, but we have a problem called sin. That’s why Jesus died on the cross, so we could be forgiven.

VI. Bibliography/ Resources: Logos Bible Software and Library, Platinum Edition, was used to prepare this message.

1. Webster, N. (2006). In [*Noah Webster's first edition of An American dictionary of the English language*](#). Foundation for American Christian Education.
2. Achtemeier, P. J., Harper & Row and Society of Biblical Literature. (1985). In [*Harper's Bible dictionary*](#) (1st ed., p. 1143). Harper & Row.
3. Elwell, W. A., & Beitzel, B. J. (1988). [*Worship*](#). In *Baker encyclopedia of the Bible* (Vol. 2, p. 2164). Baker Book House.
4. Scott, W. R. (2000). [*Burnt Offering*](#). In D. N. Freedman, A. C. Myers, & A. B. Beck (Eds.), *Eerdmans dictionary of the Bible* (p. 205). W.B. Eerdmans.

VII. Supplemental material

- A. Worship is more than singing and clapping. Modern people tend to restrict worship to what happens in church on Sunday. Ancient Israel had a much broader concept of worship, offering worship in the home as well as in the temple several times a day, not merely on the sabbath and at great festivals. Worship involved both the individual family and the whole nation³
- B. Some time after the destruction of the first temple, synagogues developed for public worship. The services were more like modern church worship, consisting exclusively of prayer, Bible reading, and preaching without sacrifices.³
- C. The OT provides a model of true worship. Every home should be a church and every meal an act of worship. Each human family is a part of the greater family of God, who should meet together to celebrate their redemption from sin and the new life Christ has brought through his death and resurrection.³
- D. *Chiefly and eminently, the act of paying divine honors to the Supreme Being*; or the reverence and homage paid to him in religious exercises, consisting in **adoration, confession, prayer, thanksgiving** and the like.¹ **Adoring; paying divine honors to; treating with supreme reverence; treating with extreme submission.**¹ To adore; to pay divine honors to; **to reverence with supreme respect and veneration.** Thou shalt *worship* no other God. Ex. 34.¹
- E. **To bow down, fall prostrate before a superior** Strongs 8817
- F. **worship, the attitude and acts of reverence to a deity.** The term 'worship' in the OT translates the Hebrew word meaning **'to bow down, prostrate oneself,' a posture indicating reverence and homage given to a lord,** whether human or divine. The concept of worship is **expressed by the term 'serve.'**²
- G. As the prophets pointed out, God could not be worshiped only externally. **To truly honor God, it was necessary to obey his laws,** the moral and ethical ones as well as ritual laws. To appear before God with sacrifices while flouting his demands for justice was to insult him (cf. Isa. 1:11–17; Amos 5:21–22).²
- H. the people donated a tenth portion of their produce to the sanctuary²
- I. **Early Christian Worship:** In the NT 'worship' still means primarily 'bow down' but the word also translates Greek terms signifying service or piety. However, the external form of worship differs radically from that of the OT

- . Since the death of Christ constituted the perfect sacrifice, no more sacrifices were needed.
² As a result, Christian worship was internal rather than external²
- J. The first day of the week was a favorite day for Christian assembly (Acts 20:7; cf. 1 Cor. 16:2), though early Christians might also have met daily (Acts 2:46). At these meetings, there would be teaching, exhortation, singing, praying, prophesying, reading letters, and the 'breaking of bread' (probably communion; Acts 2:42, 46; 15:30; 1 Cor. 14:26; Col. 4:16). Above all, Christian worship was characterized by great joy and thanksgiving (cf. 1 Thess. 5:16–18²
- K. An act or practice expressing devotion, reverence, and adoration towards God. It often involves rituals, ceremonies, prayers, or other religious or spiritual practices.
- L. Psalm 97:1–7 (NCV) The Lord is king. Let the earth rejoice; faraway lands should be glad. ² Thick, dark clouds surround him. His kingdom is built on what is right and fair. ³ A fire goes before him and burns up his enemies all around. ⁴ His lightning lights up the world; when the people see it, they tremble. ⁵ The mountains melt like wax before the Lord, before the Lord of all the earth. ⁶ The heavens tell about his goodness, and all the people see his glory. ⁷ **Those who worship idols should be ashamed; they brag about their gods. All the gods should worship the Lord.**