

DISCOVER REDEEMER | 2.14.21
Worship and the Life of the Church

1. What is worship?

- Acknowledgement of God's _____
- Focused on _____, not on _____
- _____, not just _____
- Something we _____, not something _____
- First _____, then _____
- Worship is the celebration of God's mighty deeds of salvation in Jesus Christ; through worship we celebrate our common _____.

2. What is liturgy?

- "_____ offered to God"
- Refers to how we _____ our worship
- Sunday mornings: public services grounded in _____
- Beyond Sunday mornings: _____
- Distinction between liturgical and non-liturgical is _____.

3. Historical Roots of Liturgy

- Our liturgy draws from...
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- Early liturgies all contained:
 - Reading of Scripture + someone commenting on the Scripture
 - Prayers made by the people
 - Singing psalms, "spiritual songs"
 - Form of Lord's supper – offering to God bread and wine
 - Central Eucharistic prayer – recalled Christ's death and resurrection, looked forward to him coming again, his "heavenly banquet"
 - Collection of alms for the needy
 - Responses by the people (God initiating, the people responding)
 - Blessings
 - Incorporating symbols: water, Table, pulpit, cross
- Liturgy is both historical and _____

So why doesn't the whole church worship this way today?

- Schisms
- Reformation: reacting against abuses
- Enlightenment: idolatry of mind, rationality, word-oriented, rejection of symbolism...
- In the U.S.: frontier life, established by Puritans, etc.
- Revivals: music, sermon, altar call, playing to emotions

4. The Shape & Shaping Power of the Liturgy

- Each week: the shape of the liturgy:

- Every year: The Church year shapes us according to _____
- Every 3 years: the _____ immerses us in Scripture
- Every 2 years: the _____ orders each day with prayer & Scripture
- Worship teaches us how God relates: _____ & _____
- Worship teaches us how God works: _____ & _____
- Worship shapes us _____
- Worship gives us our _____