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DIVINE DESIGN

DESIGNED TO PRAISE HIM

Review:

- 1) We were designed to run to perfection.
- 2) We were designed to be holy.
- 3) We were designed to bear His name.
- 4) We were designed to NOT be some things—
not designed to be difficult; not designed
to be unforgiving; not designed to hold a
grudge.
- 5) We were designed to see the big picture.
- 6) We were designed to carry some things—
influence; our own weight; others' burdens;
and the gospel
- 7) We were designed to be covered. Adam and Eve
covered themselves but God clothed them
better—symbolically, the innocent dying for the
guilty.

GENESIS 3:8A

Question 1: Had God been talking to man before this time?

Question 2: What would be the significance then of Genesis 4:26? What changed?

At this time, we are on a third generation of mankind. This evidently indicates that _____ worship, not just _____ worship, began.

Question 3: Is there a different feeling between public and personal worship?

Question 4: Should there be a different feeling? Do you think God is good with that?

Question 5: What do you do differently in personal worship that we don't typically do in public worship?

Question 6: What would happen if we laid aside all pretense in public worship?



Question 7: Do men and women see worship differently? Which one is closer to what God thinks it should be?

Question 8: What would happen if we actually responded when God speaks to us during public worship? What would that involve?

The word "praise" is mentioned _____ times in the Bible: 222 times in the Old Testament; 26 in the New Testament.

In Genesis 4:26, this is the third generation living. Obviously Adam and Eve, with a few of their children, were themselves true worshipers of God. We may conclude that Seth was an upright and faithful servant of God. When the third generation comes along—Seth's son—the need to have an public worship was forming.

The first act of public worship is found in Genesis 8:20-21. See also Genesis 12:6-8.

The _____ to Praise

Psalm 150:1-2

Praising is thanking God for . . . _____.

I Thess. 5:18—"In every thing give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you."

1) Praise Him before (in front of) people.

Psalm 9:1-2 - "... declare among the people his doings."

2) Praise Him before you begin a task.

I Chronicles 15:16-25

Before David brought the ark up, he appointed singers and musicians to praise God. See 16:4-12.

Then he made it a standard way of doing things.

I Chronicles 16:23 (with song)

16:29 (with offering)

16:31 (with testimony)

16:36 (with voice)

13:8 (with all thy might)

The _____ of Praise

Hebrews 13:15-16

Sometimes it isn't easy to give God thanks in the middle of a battle.

The Jewish Christians of Hebrews were probably undergoing fierce persecution, socially and physically, both from the Jews and from the Romans. Though they had to be careful of open worship, they could give the "sacrifice of praise" anywhere. So can we.

Praise

Luke 23:47

"now when the centurion **saw** what was done, he glorified God."

"I tell you that, if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out."

Luke 19:37-40

1) Praise Him for His creation, His blessings, His provisions, His protection, His direction

2) Praise Him for who He is and what He is . . . loving, just, faithful, forgiving, patient, kind

Praise expresses admiration, appreciation, and thanks. It is often directed to God, and just as often it is shared with others. Considering all that God has done for us, what could be more natural than an outburst of praise.

Praise

Joshua 6:16

The best time to praise God?

When you're waiting on a victory (an answer to your prayers).

III.: The Battle of Jericho

Joshua put the praisers on the front line.

Praise psalms:

8, 19, 30, 65, 84, 96, 100, 136, 145, 160

How to move from prayer to praise—Psalm 54:3, 4
Express your feelings and move to praise.

How to move from confession to praise—Psalm 66:16-20