

**GOD'S PURPOSE FOR MAN**  
Part XXXII  
*Hebrews 10:25*

Introduction: The more we scrutinize the Scriptures about Davidic worship, the more relevant and important corporate worship becomes. Our transcendent and awesome God desires heart-felt, body-felt, physically demonstrated praise and worship from His people. The universal body of Christ on earth is the vehicle through whom the Holy Spirit flows. Our mandated assignment, as ministers, is to influence the church to give God His worthy praise and worship. This vocation, to which we are committed, cannot be overestimated, and to this end we must willingly acquiesce.

- I. God's purpose for man as it relates to the value of the gathering together of the saints of God in worship
  - A. Leviticus 26:8. This Scripture teaches the value the law of synergy. An exciting synergistic power goes to work in a given assembly when people unite together in prayer to praise and worship the Lord.
    - a. R.A. Torrey, in his book *How to Work for Christ*, said, "The prayer meeting ought to be the most important meeting in the church ... In many churches it's more a form than a center of power."
    - b. Charles Colson wrote, "Prayer is the act by which the community of faith surrenders itself, puts aside all other concerns, and comes before God Himself."
    - c. The gathering of Christians in a congregation to worship the true and living God releases spiritual vitality. Hebrews 10:25.
    - d. Watchman Nee described the church this way. "*Ecclesia* (the Greek for church) means the called-out ones assembled." Matthew 18:20; Acts 2:42; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 14:26.
    - e. It is the responsibility of the leadership to help the people to learn to be comfortable with Davidic worship. David discovered that God wanted all of him in his worship. He responded, and thus the result is the book of Psalms. It is time to not merely read the book of Psalms but also to act it out.
    - f. Paul gives us direction as to the form of worship intended during the church service that pleases God. 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 14:26; Ephesians 5:19; Colossians 3:16; Hebrews 13:15.
    - g. The book of Acts records that the early believers practiced intense prayer. Acts 2:42, 4:31.
    - h. The nine manifestations of the spirit mentioned in 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians chapter 12 were in operation in the early church.
    - i. The laying on of hands. Acts 6:6; Mark 16:18.
  - B. The importance of worship among the saints cannot be underestimated. The following are comments by different writers.
    - a. Robert Simpson, in his book *Ideas in Corporate Worship*, said, "What I wish to suggest is this; that it is for the most part through the public worship for the Christian church that the sense of God is kept alive in the community, and further, that it is by our regular habit of taking part in church worship that most of us seriously practice the presence of God."
    - b. Jack Hayford, class president of my graduating college class, said, "Believers are to gather to provide a time and place for the living God to manifest His glory..."
    - c. Clarice Bowman, in the book *Restoring Worship*, writes, "A form should never be allowed to shackle or cage the spirits of the worshipers..."
    - d. Andrew Blackwood, in his book *The Fine Art of Public Worship*, said, "Love God, and then worship according to your heart's desire. In such worship there is perfect freedom."

Conclusion: If every service is electric with excitement and enthusiasm, even the unbeliever will be swept up in the tide of spiritual worship. I rejoice in the Lord, and I am excited to see worshipers loving Him. I know Davidic worship thrills the heart of God. A healthy, praying, evangelistic church with Davidic worship will be a church where God will move mightily and many souls will come to a saving knowledge of Christ.