



WORSHIP SONG:

We bring sacrifice of Praise

Unto the House of the Lord

We bring sacrifice of Praise

Unto the House of the Lord

And we offer unto you

The sacrifices of thanksgiving

And we offer unto you

The sacrifices of praise

SACRIFICE OF PRAISE

1 Peter 2:9

But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvellous light;

We are called to be a royal priesthood to offer spiritual sacrifices.

One such spiritual sacrifice is called

PRAISE

Hebrews 13:15

"By Him, let us offer sacrifices of praise to God continually....."



3 ATTRIBUTES OF THE PRIESTS

Numbers 16:5

"...and he spoke to Korah and all his company, saying, "Tomorrow morning the LORD will show who is His and who is holy, and will cause him to come near to Him. That one whom He chooses He will cause to come near to Him.'

- 1. They are set apart for God
- 2. They are called to be Holy
- 3. They are ordained to approach God
 - Praise, on the whole, is a person's positive reaction to what God has done or who He is, expressed in various attitudes.
 - Praise isn't dependent upon our feelings
 - Heb 13:15: 'sacrifice of praise' also means 'praising God even when you don't feel like it'.
 - This sacrifice should also be 'continual'

VITAL ELEMENTS OF PRAISE

To praise is to speak well of, to express admiration for, to compliment, to commend, to congratulate, to applaud, to extol, etc. Some of the Hebrew words used for PRAISE in the Old Testament are:

- **1. HALLAL:** It appears 88 times in the bible. Meaning "To produce a clear sound". Further meaning is "To boast, to celebrate, to rave about, to Glory in". A note of celebration, a boasting in the Lord.
- **2. HILLUWI:** Derived from HALLAL. It is a "Celebration of Thanksgiving for the completion of harvest". Singing and dancing are the order of the day. it is a praise that rises from our heart in thanksgiving to the Lord for every reward of hardwork, labour and efforts.
- 3. TEHILLAH: Derived from HALLAL. Emphasizes on singing. To celebrate Him with songs.

VITAL ELEMENTS OF PRAISE

- 4. SHABACH: "To shout with a loud voice, a shout of triumph, glorying in victory". Psalms 47:1 It is a praise that rises in us for the victory that God gives us in every battle of life.
- **5. ZAMAR:** "To touch or play the strings". Praising God on musical instruments. Also a sense of singing praise to the accompaniment of musical instruments.
- 6. YADAH: The primary meaning is "to forth a confession of thanks".
- 7. TOWDAH: Comes from the same root as YADAH. But it is even more specific. It menas "The extension of hands in adoration and thanksgiving".
- **8. BARAK**: "To kneel I adoration". Here the posture of the whole body speaks volume of praise. To kneel before someone is to manifest humility and to demonstrate their superior worth and position.

INGREDIENTS OF PRAISE

- 1. Physical expression
- 2. Audible sound
- 3. Physical action
- 4. Emotional release
- 5. Reverence

VOCAL EXPRESSIONS OF PRAISE

- 1. Praising God with the voice
- 2. Shouting unto God:
- 3. Singing



PHYSICAL EXPRESSIONS OF PRAISE

- Standing
- 2. Raising Hands
- 3. Clapping Hands
- 4. Bowing Low Or Kneeling
- 5. Dancing
- 6. Musical Instruments
- 7. Silence
- 8. Laughter



WHY SHOULD WE PRAISE GOD?

- 1. Because of Who HE is
 - Praise Glorifies God.
- 3. It is the command of God.
- 4. For all His benefits.
- 5. For His goodness.
- 6. For His mighty acts.
- 7. It is good.

- 8. He is worthy.
- 9. Praise magnifies God.
- 10. Praise is proper (comely, right, fitting, appropriate)
- 11. God inhabits praise.
- 12. Praise generates power.
- 13. To receive right desires.
- 14. Praise precedes victory.

WHO SHOULD PRAISE GOD?

1. All men everywhere.

7. The redeemed.

2. All flesh.

- 8. Those who fear the Lord.
- 3. Everything that has breath. 9. Those who know and believe the truth.
- 4. People of God.

10. The servants of God.

5. The righteous

11. All nature.

6. The saints.

12. All angels.

HINDERANCES TO PRAISE

- 1. SIN
- 2. CONDEMNATION
- 3. WORLDLINESS (Opposite of spirituality)
- 4. A WRONG CONCEPT OF GOD
- 5. RELIGIOUS TRADITION
- 6. PRIDE
- 7. FEAR OF MAN
- 8. SATANIC SUPPRESSION.



NEXT WEEK:

Personal Worship & Corporate Worship

FOR BEING A PART OF BETHEL FAMILY