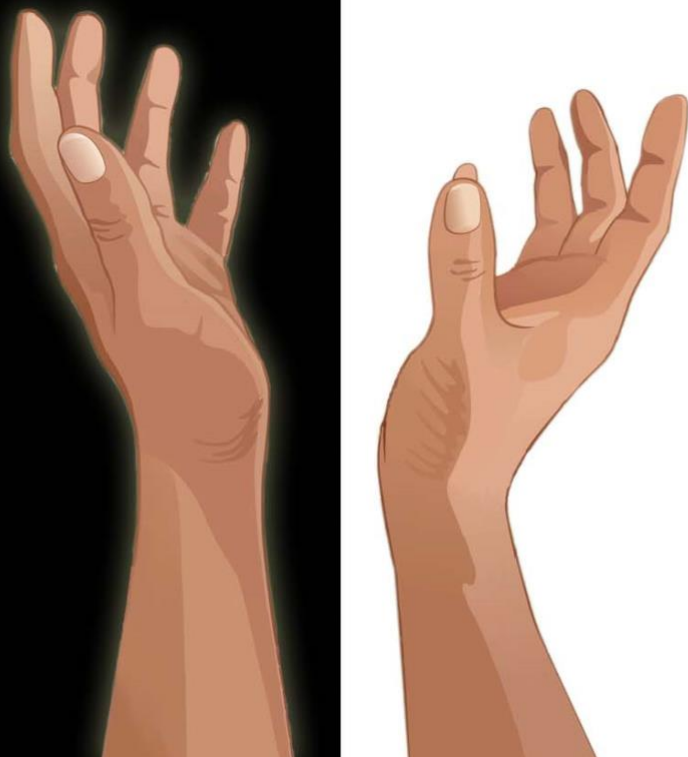


Becoming a
God-Pleasing
Worshiper

worship that pleases God



Becoming a
God-Pleasing
Worshiper

Worship that Pleases God

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Forward

We are living in a post modern society. The post modern culture rejects the truth of God and our traditional value system as well. As a result, our society is extremely relativistic and pluralistic. This culture makes preachers feel helpless for we have to preach the word of God as the absolute truth. Marva J. Dawn, a scholar of worship said, "Today's culture makes everything helpless and Christian worship is influenced by this culture." In such a culture, how can we make our worship dynamic and inspirational? Someone said, "When the worship is alive, the church is alive." It means, "The church of dynamic worship is a live church."

These days, many churches talk about celebrative worship. They try to make worship a dynamic and exciting event. However, we must consider if it can be considered authentic worship when people are not built up in the truth. It might be another form of partying. We also need to evaluate worship that emphasizes mystical experiences. We must truly understand what kind of worship the Lord is pleased with. When we study about Cain and Abel, both of them looked right in their worship. However, the Lord only received Abel and his sacrifice. It was because Abel was a God-pleasing worshiper. The right worship is offered by God-Pleasing worshipers.

In order to have the right kind of worship, we must be the right kind of worshipers. First of all, we must know the object of our worship for it will determine the nature of our worship. Who is the Lord God to whom we worship? What kind of worship is He pleased with? It is the main theme of the theology of worship.

Thus, we published the book, "Ten Steps to becoming a God-Pleasing Worshiper." This book deals with the meaning of worship, its essence, contents and attitudes based on the Bible. You can learn what worship the Lord is pleased with and how you can be a God-pleasing worshiper. This book is designed to help you to be mature in your spiritual journey through a life of worship.

When the church is alive, the church itself is made alive. We struggle hard to make the worship dynamic and inspirational. However, if each member of the church does not become a good worshiper, our efforts are in vain. The worship will not be alive and the church will not be made alive. Therefore, this book can be a great contribution for the churches of this post modern era.

Campus Mission International
Caleb Chung, President

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The worship you give to God is the best spiritual blessing in your life. The first priority in your worship should be seeking the glory of God. The grace, joy or satisfaction we receive shouldn't be the goal of our worship. When you see the glory of God through the right kind of worship, your soul is revived. You are healed. Your family is restored in the grace of God. You are empowered by the mighty power of God.

There are two kinds of worship: public worship and private worship. Public worship is offered to God in a relationship between God and a congregation. Private worship is offered to God in a relationship between God and yourself in your practical life. In order for worship to be connected to our lives, we need to overcome our concept of worship being sacred and our lives secular. Our everyday life should be worship to the Lord. We are aware the great value of worship. We pray for the restoration of worship in spirit and truth. We pray for the worship where the holy Presence of God is there. Therefore, we publish this booklet as our earnest prayer for the restoration of the worship in His glory.

Editor of Full Life Bread (CMI)  
*Mark Hong*

## Step 1

### The Worship that Pleases God



He said to his servants,  
"Stay here with the donkey while I and the boy go over there.  
We will worship and then we will come back to you."  
(Genesis 22:5)

## **Step 1**

### **The Worship that Pleases God**

Genesis 22:1-19

Key Verse 22:5

"He said to his servants, 'Stay here with the donkey while I and the boy go over there. We will worship and then we will come back to you.'"

In the Bible, two words are used for worship. One is *SHAAHA* and the other is *ABAAD*. *SHAAHA* means to surrender or prostrate. This word tells us that worship means honoring or obeying God (Ex 4:31, 34:8; 2Ch 29:30). *ABAAD* means to serve. Worship means serving God.

In English, worship is the words "worth" and "ship" combined. In short, worship putting God first. Therefore God is pleased with worship. He also looks for His worshipers (Jn 4:23). Today, we will learn what worship means. We also learn why we should put God as our top priority and worship Him alone.

1. God created humans according to His image and He was very pleased with His creation (Ge 1:26-27, 31). What did humans do first (Ge 2:1-3)? What is the purpose of giving humans the holy command in the garden of Eden (Ge 2:16-17)?

2. The relationship with God was broken due to the sin of humankind. Why didn't God look with favor on the sacrifice of Cain (Ge 4:4-7)? In what sense was Abel a good worshiper (Ge 4:4; Heb 11:4; Ps 51:17)? What do we need to do to be a good worshiper?

3. What kind of worship did God want Abraham to offer Him (Ge 22:1-2)? How did Abraham obey God (Ge 22:3-5, 9-10)? How did God bless him (Ge 22:12, 16-18; Gal 3:14, 16; Ps 25:14)? Talk about the blessings true worshipers enjoy in their lives.

4. What was the ultimate purpose for God bringing the Israelites out of Egypt (Ex 3:12)? Why did God give them the command to keep the Sabbath day holy (Ex 31:13; Dt 5:15)? What is the purpose of God saving you through the blood of Jesus Christ (Eph 1:5-6)?



5. In what way does Jesus teach us that we should put our top priority in worshiping God (Mt 6:24)? How did Jesus bless Mary, who worshipped Jesus by anointing him (Jn 12:3, 7, 8; Mt 26:13)? How can you become a good and true worshiper?

# Reflection

## Step 2

### The Worship at Home



and where he had first built an altar.  
There Abram called on the name of the LORD. (Genesis 13:4)

## **Step 2**

### **The Worship at Home**

Genesis 12:10-13:4

Key Verse 13:4

“and where he had first built an altar. There Abram called on the name of the LORD.”

Living as Christians means living as worshipers. We worship at home, at church and at work. We must worship God wherever we go. This lesson deals with our worship at home. Abraham and the patriarchs set the model of family worship. We can learn what the house church should be like through the worship of our fathers of faith.

1. What was the content of Abraham's worship at home (Ge 12:6-9)? After leaving the land of Canaan, what fear did Abraham have and what difficulties did he face immediately afterwards (Ge 12:11-13; 19-20)? How did the Lord help Abraham restore his worship (Ge 13:1-3)? Share about the importance of family worship.

2. Whose blessing did Abram receive after rescuing Lot and what did he give to Melchizedek (Ge 14:17-20)? What is the meaning behind him giving tithe? What grace did Abram experience after this (Ge 15:1-7, 13-14)? What grace did Abraham receive after worshipping God (Ge 15:1-7; 13-14)?

3. What direction did God give to Isaac who wanted to go down to Egypt due to the famine (Ge 26:2-5)? What difficulties did he face in Gerar (Ge 26:6-11)? How much did the Lord bless Isaac when he obeyed the Lord by faith (Ge 26:12-13)?

4. What tragic event occurred to Jacob in Sechem (Ge 34:2, 3)? What did Jacob repent of through this incident (Ge 35:1-3; 28:20-22; Dt 32:21)? How did God bless Jacob when he went up to Bethel and worshiped God by building an altar (Ge 35:9-13)?

5. What kind of sacrifice did Job offer for his children (Job 1:5)? How did Job worship God even after losing his great wealth and ten children (Job 1:20-22)? What did the Israelites pass down to their descendants through family worship (Dt 6:4-9)? How can we pass down our faith to our children?

6. What did Jesus and his disciples do at Simon and Andrew's home (Mk 1:30-31; Lk 5:29; 10:39)? What happened with Zacchaeus when he invited Jesus to his home (Lk 19:5-8)? What kind of worship did the early church believers offer at home (Ac 2:46-7; 16:31-34; 18:26)? What kind of faith do we need to have in order to worship God at home?

# Reflection



## Step 3

### Worship as a Community



I am the LORD your God,  
who brought you out of Egypt,  
out of the land of slavery. (Exodus 20:2)

### **Step 3**

## **Worship as a Community**

Exodus 20:1-26

Key Verse: 20:2

"I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery."

Public worship appeared after the Israelites came out of Egypt. What was the purpose of God bringing the Israelites out of Egypt? "Let my people go, so that they may worship me in the desert" (Ex 7:16). The purpose of saving the Israelites from their long slavery was to let them serve God. In short, it was to worship Him. The same is true with the Lord saving us through the blood of Jesus Christ so that we no longer live in slavery to sin but live as His holy people who serve and worship Him.

1. God chose the Israelites as His people and gave them His saving grace (Ex 19:5, 6). What command did the Lord give to the Israelites first after bring them out from Egypt (20:1-17)? What kind of worship did the Lord want the Israelites to offer to the Lord?

2. What did the Lord want the Israelites to build (Ex 26:1)? How did the Israelites complete the process of building the tabernacle (Ex 26:1; 39:32, 43)? What was the Lord's purpose for the Israelites in building the tabernacle (Ex 29:45, 46)?

3. What kinds of worship did the Lord want the Israelites to offer to Him (Ex 19:16-19; 20:22-24)? What kind of worshipers did the Lord want the Israelites to be through the sacrifice system and difficult regulations (Ex 19:6; Lev 11:44, 45)? What else did the Israelites do besides sacrificing (1Ch 16:4-10; Neh 8:5-9a; 9:1-4)?

4. When and where did the Jerusalem church offer public worship (Ac 2:46-47; 3:1; 5:12)? When did the early church offer public worship (20:7; 1Co 16:2; Col 2:16)? Why did they have public worship (Mk 16:9; Jn 20:19, 26)? What kinds of things were important in worship for the early believers (Ac 2:42, 46, 47; 1Co 11:23-26, 27-29; 14:26; 16:1, 2; Eph 5:18-20; 2Co 13:13). What is the core content in public worship?

5. What kinds of gifts did the Lord give to the church (1Co 12:7-12, 28)? On what principle, should their gifts be used in public worship (1Co 13:1, 2; 14:3-5, 26, 33)? What kind of gift have you received? How do you use it for worship?

# Reflection

## Step 4

### Worship in Spirit and Truth



Yet a time is coming and has now come  
when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth,  
for they are the kind of worshipers the Father seeks. (John 4:23)

## **Step 4**

### **Worship in Spirit and Truth**

John 4:15-30

Key Verse: 4:23

“Yet a time is coming and has now come when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for they are the kind of worshipers the Father seeks.”

Jesus started his conversation with the Samaritan woman who was tired and weary in her soul due to sin. He spoke about the living water. The living water of Jesus becomes in a person a spring of water welling up to eternal life. When the woman asked Jesus to give her the living water, he said to her, “Go call your husband.” Jesus exposed all of her shameful past. The woman accepted Jesus as a prophet and asked him about true worship. Jesus taught her the essence of worship and how to worship God while we live on this earth. We learn from this lesson what kind of faith we must have in order to worship God.



1. What kind of question did the Samaritan woman have about worship (Jn 4:20)? What did Jesus say about the place and object of worship (21-22)? What did Jesus say about the attitude of worship (23-24)? Why should we worship God in spirit and truth?

2. How did Jesus open the door for us to worship God in spirit and truth (Lk 23:44-46; Heb 10:20; Jn 14:6)? What should our sacrifice be in worship (Ro 3:25-26)?

3. What does it mean that we worship God in truth (Jn 4:22; Mt 15:8; Isa 29:13)? How did Nehemiah help the Israelites offer the right kind of worship to God (Neh 8:1-6; 9:1-6)?

4. When can we experience the Presence of God (Isa 6:1-6; Lk 5:8; Ac 2:38; 3:19)? What is the main ministry of the Holy Spirit, who was sent for us (Jn 16:8-14)? What does the Holy Spirit do during our worship: ① Confession (1Co 12:3) ② Assurance (Eph 1:14; Ro 5:5) ③ Gift (1Co 12:8,9; 14:26) ④ Intercession (Jude 1:20; Ro 8:26) ⑤ Baptism (1Co 12:13) ⑥ Teaching (Jn 14:26; 1 Jn 2:27) ⑦ Power (Ac 1:8)?

5. What is our identity in the gospel (1Pe 2:5,9; Rev 1:6; 5:10)? What should we offer as priests in the gospel (Ro 15:16)? What things should we improve so that our church worship can be offered to the Lord as worship given to Him in spirit and truth?

# Reflection

## Step 5

### Worship of Faith



He did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves;  
but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood,  
having obtained eternal redemption. (Hebrews 9:12)

## **Step 5**

### **Worship of Faith**

Hebrews 9:1-28

Key Verse: 9:12

“He did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves; but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood, having obtained eternal redemption.”

The believers in the Old Testament offered sacrifices through the blood of animals. After offering the sacrifice of animal's blood, they could come to the throne of God. However, they came to God indirectly through the high priest. Prayer was offered to God through the priests who entered into the temple and burned incense at the altar. However, Jesus became a new and living way for us, through his death on the cross. Therefore, the curtain in the temple between the holy and the most holy place was torn from top to bottom. Jesus' body was torn and he became the eternal high priest. Thus he leads us to the throne of God. In our text today, we learn how we Christians can enter into the most holy place in heaven. It also teaches us what kind of faith we should have when coming to the throne of God and worshipping Him.

1. What does the earthly sanctuary look like in the first covenant (Heb 9:1-5)? What was in the most holy place and when can the high priest enter into it (6-8)? What did it signify and what was the limitation of worship in the first sanctuary (9-11)?

2. Jesus as the high priest entered into the perfect tabernacle through his own blood (11-12). What kind of power is in the blood of Jesus (13-14)? To what degree does the blood of Jesus cleanse us from our sins (18-22; Ps 103:12; Heb 8:12)?

3. What grace can we claim through Jesus who is the mediator of the new covenant (Heb 9:16)? How did he guarantee this grace (17-20)? What does Christ do in the heavenly sanctuary (21-26)? Share the grace of Jesus, who achieved eternal redemption through his own blood (Heb 10:10, 14-18).

4. What is the meaning of our participation in communion (1Co 11:23-26)? With what attitude should we participate in communion (1Co 11:27-29)?



5. With what kind of faith should we come to the throne of grace (Heb 4:14, 16; 10:19-22)?  
Through whom can we approach God even after committing sins (Heb 7:25; 1 Jn 2:1; Ro 8:34)?  
For what purpose is Jesus coming back to this earth (Heb 9:27-28)?

# Reflection

## Step 6

# Worship in the Kingdom of Heaven



Then I heard every creature in heaven and on earth  
and under the earth and on the sea,  
and all that is in them, singing:  
'To him who sits on the throne and to the Lamb  
be praise and honor and glory and power, for ever and ever!'  
The four living creatures said, 'Amen,'  
and the elders fell down and worshiped. (Revelation 5:13-14)

## **Step 6**

### **Worship in the Kingdom of Heaven**

Revelation 4:1-5:14

Key Verse: 5:13-14

“Then I heard every creature in heaven and on earth and under the earth and on the sea, and all that is in them, singing: ‘To him who sits on the throne and to the Lamb be praise and honor and glory and power, for ever and ever!’ The four living creatures said, ‘Amen,’ and the elders fell down and worshiped.”

Revelation chapters 4-5 are the worship in heaven that John saw. In chapter 4, we can see the majesty of the Lord God who will receive that worship. In chapter 5, we see that Christ Jesus, the Lamb of God receives praise and worship. In the book of Revelation, we see the church on earth and the church in heaven being compared. The church on earth is the church that fights. The church in heaven is the church that triumphs. We can see how holy and majestic the worship of heaven is and how we can participate in it.

1. What does the Lord God look like on the throne of heaven and what is the meaning of each different part (Rev 4:1-3; 1Ti 6:16)? Who do the twenty four elders around the throne of God represent (4)? What is the Holy Spirit like, who was by the throne of God (5)?

2. Who is in front the throne and who are around the throne (6)? What does each creature look like (7)? What do they have in common and how did they glorify God day and night without resting (8,9)?

3. How did the twenty four elders worship the One who is on the throne (10, 11)? In what respect, is the Lord God worthy of our praise and worship?

4. Who can open the seal of the book (5:1-5; Php 2:10)? What does the Lamb, who took the scroll, look like (6, 7; Php 2:8-11)? What did the living creatures and the elders do to the Lamb (7-10)? Why is only Jesus qualified to receive our praise and worship?

5. How did the multitude of angels praise Jesus (11, 12; Heb 2:9)? Who rendered to Jesus praise, honor, glory and power forever and ever (13, 14; Rev 22:1)? In what sense is our worship here on earth connected to worship in heaven?

# Reflection



## Step 7

### Worship through Your Life



Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy,  
to offer your bodies as living sacrifices,  
holy and pleasing to God—this is your spiritual act of worship.  
Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world,  
but be transformed by the renewing of your mind.  
Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is—his good,  
pleasing and perfect will. (Romans 12:1-2)

## **Step 7**

### **Worship through Your Life**

Romans 12:1-21

Key Verse: 12:1-2

“Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God—this is your spiritual act of worship. Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will.”

Public worship is worshiping God as a community. On the other hand, the worship of giving our body as a living sacrifice is worshiping God through our lives. The believers in the Old Testament times offered sacrifices through animals. Now we give ourselves as a living sacrifice that pleases God. If we do not worship God through our lives, public worship does not have much meaning. The prophet Isaiah, realizing it deeply, declared that public worship is in vain if we do not give ourselves to God through our lives. God does not hear our prayers if we pray with hands that have shed blood. The Lord wants us to offer ourselves first to Him as a living sacrifice.

1. What does God do if we do not worship Him first through our lives (Isa 1:13-14)? What was their practical lives were like (Isa 1:16-23; 3:5, 15)? What is the reason that the unbelievers reject Christianity?

2. What should be our life as the one who is saved by the grace of God (Ro 12:1)? What does it mean that we give our body as a living sacrifice (2; 1Co 6:19, 20; 10:31)? Why is it a spiritual act of worship?

3. Our worship to God occurs in our relationship with people. How can we offer ourselves as a living sacrifice at our home (Col 3:18-21)? How can we do it in our working place (Ro 12:14-21; Col 3:22-25)? Why shouldn't we do things to win the master's eyes? What attitude the master should have to their servants (Col 4:1)? Why should we do so?

4. With what attitude should we serve the church which is the body of Christ (Ro 12:3-13; Heb 13:12-17)? What did Jesus teach about Christians' worship through their lives (Mt 5:13-16)? Why is God pleased when we offer our lives as a living sacrifice (Ro 12:1, 2; Heb 13:16)?

# Reflection

## Step 8

### Worship is the Channel of God's Miracles



Jehoshaphat bowed with his face to the ground,  
and all the people of Judah and Jerusalem  
fell down in worship before the LORD.  
Then some Levites from the Kohathites and Korahites  
stood up and praised the LORD,  
the God of Israel, with very loud voice. (2 Chronicles 20:18-19)

**Step 8**  
**Worship is the Channel of God's Miracles**

2 Chronicles 20:1-30; Acts 16:16-34

Key Verse 2 Chronicles 20:18-19

“Jehoshaphat bowed with his face to the ground, and all the people of Judah and Jerusalem fell down in worship before the LORD. Then some Levites from the Kohathites and Korahites stood up and praised the LORD, the God of Israel, with very loud voice.”

Worship is a channel of miracles. The southern kingdom Judah faced a national crisis. Moab, Ammon and Edom were allied and attacked Judah. In this time of crisis, Jehoshaphet, the king of Judah went into the temple of the Lord and cried out for help. He declared the fasting of the people. He worshiped together with the people of God. They marched forward, sounding trumpet. Then the Lord performed a miracle; all the enemies were defeated. When all the people of God were united and praised the Lord, an amazing thing happened. We learn here that the Lord is pleased to bless us when we worship Him with praise. He brings His miracles.

1. Being attacked suddenly, Jehoshapat couldn't but become very fearful. What did he do first (1-4)? What did he pray for (5-13)?

2. What were the words of God to Jehoshapat (14-17)? What did the people of Judah and Jehoshapat do after receiving the words from the Lord (18-19)? What was their attitude of worship?



3. How did Jehoshapat encourage those who were going to the battle (20)? What group did Jehoshapat put in front of soldiers (21)? What did they praise God about? What faith was it that the king put the praise team in front of soldiers?

4. When did God intervene in their battle and what miracle occurred (22-24)? How much plunder did the king and the people of Judah get (25, 26)? What did the people of Judah do after winning the war (27-30)?

5. Why were Paul and Silas put in prison (Ac 16:16-24)? What did they do in prison (Ac 16:25)? What happened to them (Ac 16:26-31)? What does it teach us about your worship in difficult situations?

# Reflection

## Step 9

### Worship God with Your Tithe



See, I will send my messenger, who will prepare the way before me.  
Then suddenly the Lord you are seeking will come to his temple;  
the messenger of the covenant, whom you desire, will come,'  
says the LORD Almighty. (Malachi 3:1)

## **Step 9**

### **Worship God with Your Tithe**

Malachi 3:1-12

Key Verse: 3:1

“See, I will send my messenger, who will prepare the way before me. Then suddenly the Lord you are seeking will come to his temple; the messenger of the covenant, whom you desire, will come,” says the LORD Almighty.”

Malachi is God's last warning to the Israelites. God didn't send any significant prophet for 400 years. God is the God of hope. He promised to send His messenger who will prepare the way of the Lord. Then the Messiah will come. We can learn here who our Lord Jesus is and God's hope upon the Israelites.

1. What will God do to the people who do not keep his covenant (1)? What will God's messenger do (2,3a)? How will they be changed (3b, 4)?

2. What was another purpose for the Lord's coming (5a)? What kinds of people will the Lord judge and what will He testify (5b; 2:17)? What hope will He give to 'the descendants of Jacob' (6)? Who are 'the descendants of Jacob'?

3. What did God earnestly seek from them (7a)? How did they respond to God's invitation (7b)? How can they return to God (8, 9)? Why do we rob God when we do not fully offer our tithe? In what sense do you rob God?

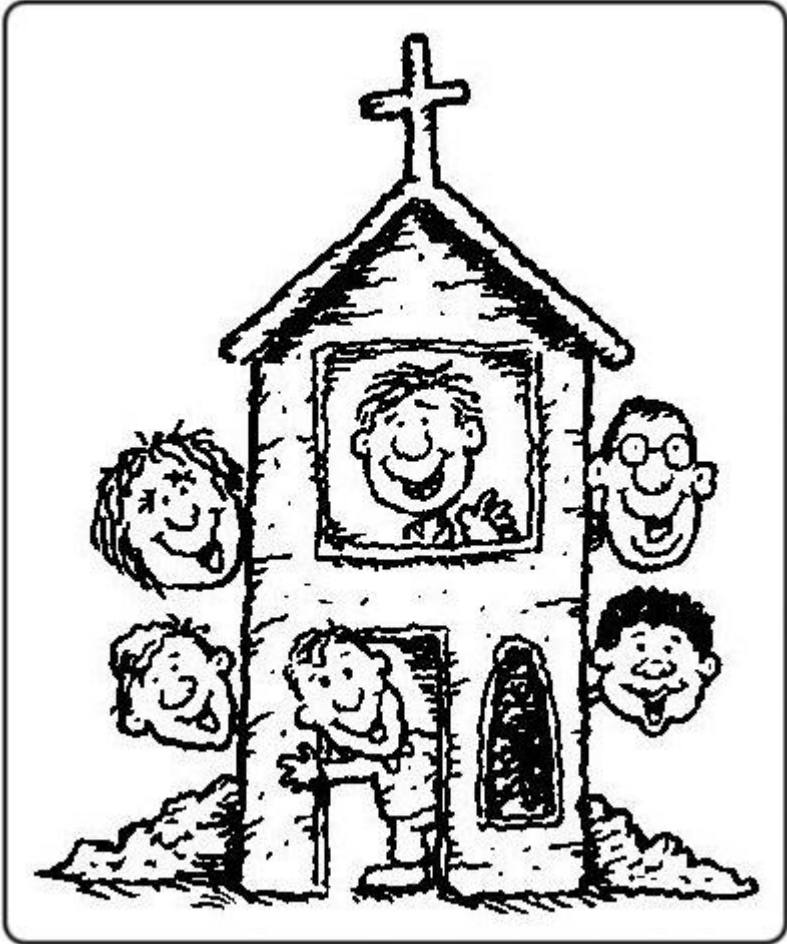
4. What blessing will God give them when they offer their full tithe (10-12)? What do you learn about the way of receiving God's blessing?

# Reflection



## Step 10

### Worship of Serving in the Church



until we all reach unity in the faith and  
in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature,  
attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ. (Ephesians 5:27)

**Step 10**  
**Worship of Serving in the Church**

1 Corinthians 1:1-4

Key Verse Ephesians 5:27

“until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature,  
attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ.”

A church is a community of God’s children that is established to serve God’s purpose of expanding His kingdom. A church is a holy nation that fulfills God’s will and glorifies Him. Therefore, a church should know the will and plan of God for this world. When we understand God’s will upon His church, our lives of faith can be authentic before God. Thus, a right perspective of the church can help us to serve the Lord the right way. We should never forget that it is a blessing to love and serve the church.

1. What does 1 Corinthians 1:2 tell us about the church?

1)

2)

2. The expression 'the church of God' tells us that the church belongs to God. It expresses God's sovereignty over the church. What is a church?

Matthew 16:18

Acts 20:28

Ephesians 5:27

3. What kind of impact do the above verses have on you regarding the church?

4. Although the church of Corinth had many kinds of problems, Paul still had respect for her because she was a church of God. Based on what fact did Paul see the church of Corinth?

1 Corinthians 1:4

5. Churches on earth have all kinds of problems. If we do not know the Bible correctly, we may fail to see the glory of God's church. In spite of the current problems, the church is the body of Christ. Jesus purchased her through his precious blood. The church is the bride of Christ. A church contains the mystery of God and his glory. Do you give thanks because of your church's spiritual essence or do you complain because of your church's problems?

6. In 1 Corinthians 6:1-8, we see tremendous powers in Christ's church. What are they?

1 Corinthians 6:2-3

7. What influence can we have in our life of faith with the power of Christ's church?

8. Read Ephesians 1:3-14 and answer the following questions

1) How many times do you find the word, 'our' or 'we'?

2) What did God do for us?

V.3

V.4

V.5

V.6

V.7

3) Paul uses 'us' instead of 'me.' What does he emphasize through this?

4) We live in a very individualistic culture. Thus, it is easy to neglect the church community. What kind of relationship should each person have with the church community?

9. What is a new decision through this lesson? Share your thanksgiving for the church.

# Reflection