

Below are the Questions that were submitted and answered on April 12, 2020 and a brief summary of each answer that Josh gave in His lesson. Thanks to everyone who submitted questions.

You can view the video of this lesson at www.CharlotteHeights.org or on **Facebook**.

"I strongly state that I'm just a humble servant of the Word. I'm not the authority, but God is."

--Josh Barnett

Question 1: I've heard someone say, "All of life is worship." Is that true? Is everything we do and say considered worship to God?

Answer

No. How can it be?

Consider these things.

1. Is it worship when I brush my teeth, take a shower, or go to sleep?
2. Is it worship when I get sick, get a virus, and am in the hospital?
3. Is it worship when I lose a job, file for unemployment, and experience the loss of a family member?
4. How can "all" of life be worship when the body and mind are not always focused on God to worship?
5. The Bible says that the soldiers in the Praetorium struck Jesus on the head with a reed and spat on Him and bowing the knee, they worshiped Him (Mark 15:19). Did they really worship Him?

How does the Bible use the word "worship", and what is included?

- A. Genesis 22:5 says, *"And Abraham said to his young men, 'Stay here with the donkey; the lad and I will go yonder and worship, and we will come back to you.'"*
 1. Abraham and Isaac were going to go over yonder to worship and come back.
 2. Abraham wasn't worshipping in the moment he said this to his servants.
 3. They were going to a place to worship.
- B. 2 Samuel 12:20 says, *"So David arose from the ground, washed and anointed himself, and changed his clothes; and he went into the house of the Lord and worshiped. Then he went to his own house; and when he requested, they set food before him, and he ate."*
 1. David had prayed and fasted to save his son from death.
 2. He learned that his son had died.
 3. He in step by step fashion
 - a. Cleaned himself
 - b. Anointed himself
 - c. Worshiped in the house of the Lord
 - d. Ate food at his own house
 4. David prepared himself and went to the place to worship.
 5. He went to worship and left from worship.
- C. In the Greek New Testament, the powerful word translated "worship" is *proskuneo*. It is used in the following verses.
 1. John 12:20 - *"Now there were certain Greeks among those who came up to **worship** at the feast."*
 2. Acts 8:27 - The eunuch *"had come to Jerusalem to **worship**."*
 3. Acts 24:11 - *"I [Paul] went up to Jerusalem to **worship**."*
 4. *Proskuneo* means **"kiss towards heaven (a gesture done in complete token of reverence; an attitude or gesture in one's complete dependence to a high authority)."**
- D. Consider these other verses.
 1. Romans 12:1 - *"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service."*
 2. Colossians 3:17 - *"And whatever you do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through Him."*
 3. Both verses speak to our service to God.
- E. All of life is not worship, but all of life is service to God.
 1. Worship involves spirit, truth, and focus on God with the intent to honor Him.
 2. Service is what we do every day and in every way by what we think, what we say, and with what we do.

Question 2: Is it okay to watch a recording of a service on a day besides Sunday and take communion?**Answer**

Yes and No.

- A. The answer is Yes, when it comes to watching a recorded service.
1. Sunday shouldn't be the only day when it comes to hearing, reading, and studying the Word of God.
 2. Sunday shouldn't be the only day when it comes to praying and singing to our Awesome God.
 3. Sunday shouldn't be the only day when we offer ourselves to be a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God. (Romans 12:1)
 4. Acts 2:46 - "*So continuing **daily** with one accord in the temple*"
 5. Acts 5:42 - "*And **daily** in the temple, and in every house, they did not cease teaching and preaching Jesus as the Christ.*"
 6. Acts 17:11 - "*These were more fair-minded than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness, and searched the Scriptures **daily** to find out whether these things were so.*"
 7. Daily is not limited to Sunday only.
 8. Yes, we should hear, read, watch, and listen to the Word as much as possible.
- B. The answer is No, when it comes to the communion or Lord's Supper.
1. There is a spiritual connection between the Lord's Supper and the Lord's Day (first day of the week).
 - a. The supper consists of two elements: the bread and the fruit of the vine, which symbolizes the Lord's body and blood. (Matthew 26:26-29; Luke 22:14-23; I Corinthians 11:23-26)
 - b. Jesus paid the ultimate price for our redemption. He gave His body and shed His blood for our sins.
 - c. On the first day of the week, Jesus arose from the grave. (Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:1; Luke 24:1; John 20:1)
 - d. All the gospel writers make it a point to mention the day in which Jesus was resurrected: the First day of the week.
 - e. We partake in this sweet communion on Sunday because of the spiritual connection to the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
 2. The only cases from the Scriptures when the Lord Supper was observed was done so on the Lord's Day, Sunday.
 - a. Consider the context of Acts 20.
 - i. Paul and his associates had sailed from Philippi after the "*days of unleavened bread*" (which followed Jewish Passover) and in five days joined the church at Troas (20:6).
 - ii. They stayed seven days with them.
 - iii. We are told in verse 16 that Paul was wanting to be in Jerusalem for the Day of Pentecost.
 - iv. He was several hundred miles from Jerusalem.
 - v. Why stay so long in Troas if his destination was Jerusalem?
 - vi. The reason why is answered in verse 7.
 - vii. When did the disciples come together to break bread? The answer is "*the first day of the week.*"
 - viii. Their reason for meeting on the first day of week was to break bread. In other words, their main purpose for meeting on Sunday was to observe the Lord's Supper.
 - ix. It would seem from the Biblical example that there is no reason for us to meet every Sunday if the communion is not observed.
 - b. Consider the context of I Corinthians 16.
 - i. Paul had given orders in regard to the collection of the saints.
 - ii. This was a uniform pattern that the churches of Galatia were doing, so the church at Corinth should do it.
 - iii. This was done "*on the first day of the week.*" (16:2)
 - iv. Other translations say, "*On the first day of every week.*" (NIV, NASB, ESV, RSV)
 - v. In the Greek text, it is translated, "*on the first day of every week.*"
 - vi. Every "Christian" church practices this on the first day of every week.
 - vii. I'm not aware of a single one that doesn't offer contribution every Sunday.
 - viii. Our giving to the Lord via contribution and partaking of the communion are tied to every first day of the week, like those before us.
 3. There is no historical evidence in the first or second century of Christians taking the Lord's Supper on other days besides the first day of the week.