

Liturgy: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow

Session 3

Jewish Origins of Christian Worship

1. Name the three places where Jews worshiped at the time of Jesus?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

2. Was Jesus shy about criticizing those things He felt were not right in Israel? Y N
 - a. If no, name some examples of what He criticized: _____
 - b. What did Jesus *not* criticize? _____

3. Why was the Temple the supreme place of worship for the Jews? _____

4. How did the Jews view holiness in connection with the Temple? _____

5. What was the most important part of the Temple? _____
 - a. What was located there (Ex. 25:10-22; Jer. 3:16)? _____
 - b. Who entered there? (Leviticus 16:1-34) _____
 - i. When? _____
 - ii. Why? _____

6. What was the second most important part of the Temple? _____
 - a. Where was it located in relation to the most important part? _____
 - b. What happened there? (1 Chr. 6:49) _____
 - i. When? _____
 - ii. By whom? _____
 - c. What was the purpose of the daily sacrifices? _____

7. Where did the people gather while the priest offered a sacrifice in the Holy Place? _____

8. Match the areas of the Temple that correspond to our worship area:
 - a. Most Holy Place _____ Nave
 - b. Holy Place _____ Sanctuary
 - c. Court (of Jewish men, of Jewish women and children, of Gentiles) _____ Chancel

9. Sacrifice runs throughout the Old Testament: It began when God sacrificed an animal to make _____ for Adam and Eve (Gen. 3:21); it continued right after _____ come out of the _____ (Gen. 8:20); it took place with _____ when God commanded him to sacrifice his only _____, who was replaced at the last moment with a _____ (Gen. 22:13); it also took place in the days of Moses in the connection with God's promise to _____ each household who in faith slaughtered a year-old lamb without defect and put its blood on the _____ of their houses (Ex. Ch. 12); it was finally established as a regular practice in the book of _____ - always with the intention of pointing people to the ultimate sacrifice of _____, who paid the full penalty for all _____.

10. The Temple sacrifices:

- a. When *should* they have ceased? _____
- b. When *did* they cease? _____

11. Identify ways in which our own liturgy expresses our understanding of being holy or right with God: ____

12. What was the central point of:

- a. Temple worship? _____
- b. Synagogue worship? _____

13. This is the order of the liturgy that was used in the Synagogue: Torah / Psalm / Prophets / Psalm / Historical Writings / Psalm / Interpretation of the Word / The Shema or O.T. Creed / The Sanctus / Prayer. If you compare our liturgy today:

- a. What are the similarities? _____

- b. What are the differences? _____

14. The Jews understood that God was _____ where His Word was _____.

15. In the liturgy of the Synagogue, as the reading of the Word progressed from Torah to Prophets to Historical Writings, what was going on in that progression that we continue to practice today in the Lutheran Church in connection with Bible interpretation? _____

16. Why were Psalms chanted in the Synagogue liturgy? _____
Why do we sing hymns today? _____

17. Read Psalm 118, noting especially verses 25-26. Then read Isaiah 6:1-4. Why do you think the combination of those passages, called the "Sanctus," has remained so long in the Church's liturgy (since the second century)? _____

18. Read John 12:12-13.

- a. How is every Divine Service like that triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem? _____

- b. What difference might that make to your own worship? _____
