

WOR 4200: DEVELOPING AN ATMOSPHERE OF WORSHIP—COURSE READER

I) Introduction to “Third Day” Worship

A) The term “Third Day”, defined

- 1) These days that we are living in are literally the last days of this earth as we know it to be. When we speak about the “Third Day” we are speaking in biblical and spiritual terms, which can only be understood with, and by, our born again spirit. It is literally the time period of ushering in the second coming of Jesus upon the earth, ruling and reigning with Him over the earth during the time which is known as the “millennium.”
- 2) Hosea 6:1-3 – This is prophetic of the times that we are living in, today.
 - a) We are called to “return unto the Lord.”
 - b) “After two days...”
 - 1) The “first day”
 - a) The time from creation to the crucifixion of Christ. Commonly referred to as the time period of the “Old Testament” along with the inclusion of the gospels up to the crucifixion.
 - b) The time of the “former rain.” This is the time period when the Holy Spirit would be able to “rest upon” an individual, not within.
 - c) God’s people were “torn from Him,” and “smitten because of their sin which caused them to walk away from Him.” They were separated from God because of their sin.
 - d) This was the time when, concerning worship, was depicted in the symbolism and typology of the Tabernacle of Moses during the wilderness wanderings of the Hebrew people.
 - 2) The “second day”
 - a) Started immediately at the resurrection of Jesus.
 - b) Restoration of the relationship between God, His people and all mankind was now available. Though they were torn from Him, He now “heals” the relationship. Though they were smitten because of their sin of walking away from God, He now “binds up” their wounds.
 - c) This includes the birth of the church on the Day of Pentecost when the promise of the Father, the Holy Spirit, was given.
 - d) It includes the bringing in of the Gentiles into God’s family.
 - e) This is recorded in the scriptures known as the “New Testament” which includes the Gospels, from the time of the resurrection accounts, along with the Book of Acts and all the Letters excluding the Book of Revelation.
 - f) This is the time of the outpouring of the “latter rain.” The fullness of the Holy Spirit that is now able to dwell within a born again child of God.
 - g) This is the time depicted, in the terms concerning worship, in the symbolism and typology of the Tabernacle of David.
 - 3) The “third day”
 - a) This will begin immediately at the second coming of Jesus, when we are caught up together with Him in the sky and join Him as He steps unto the Mount of Olives, makes His way through the Eastern Gate

(the Golden Gate) and sits upon the throne in the third Temple on Mount Moriah (the Temple Mount) in Jerusalem.

- b) On the “third day He will revive us, ... and raise us up, and we shall live in His sight.”

- 3) We are on the threshold of the “third day.”
 - a) God is calling us and telling us to prepare ourselves, and enter into His presence just as if it was the “third day.”
 - b) We need to think in this way. Everything that we do as individuals and as the Church needs to point to and be instituting “third day” precepts.
- 4) These “Third Day” precepts involve the following.
 - a) A time of true repentance and true revival; a time of being quickened together and having true relationship unto and with the Lord. (*Hosea 6:1-3*)
 - b) A time that we turn fully to the Lord. (*Hosea 6:1-3*)
 - c) A time when we know the Father’s heart for this hour. (*Romans 11:25*)
 - d) This is the time for the “fullness of the Gentiles” to be completed thereby allowing for the re-engrafting of the Jewish nation back into the olive tree. (*Romans 11: 24-26*)
 - e) This is the time for the glory of God to fall mightily on the church through signs and wonders. (*Daniel 11:32b*)
 - f) It is a time of “shaking” within the church, which will cause a separation of the “chaff” from the “wheat.” (*Hebrews 12:27*)
 - g) It is a time for a great harvest of souls to be brought into the Kingdom of God. (*Revelation 14:15*)
 - h) It is a time for the Bride, the Church, to prepare herself for her Groom, Jesus. (*Matthew 25:1-13*)
 - i) It is a time for the heart of the fathers to return to the children and for the heart of the children to return to the fathers. (Symbolic of restoration back unto God as well as restoration of relationships.) (*Malachi 4:6*)
 - j) Understanding and returning to our Hebrew roots. Not as far as Jewish culture or traditions but rather understanding and re-implementing of the Hebraic role model of worship as decreed onto the Hebrews by Yahweh. This includes honoring the true Sabbaths and the Sabbath rests as well as the Festivals which all point to the “Third Day.” (*John 4:23,24*)

II) Developing an Atmosphere of Worship

A) How to attract the Presence of God

- 1) When God shows up: miracles take place; "Suddenlys" happen; His light drives out the darkness. The main purpose of having church is so that God can show up. When God is in our midst, He is to be ministered to through our worship. God, however, desires to minister to His family, each of us, in a great and powerful way as well. He wants to reveal Himself and pour out His presence in our midst, both corporately and individually.
- 2) The only thing that differentiates God's People from everyone else is that He has put the "mark" of His presence upon us.
 - a) Exodus 33:12-17
 - 1) God wanted to take the children of Israel to the Promised Land. Moses didn't know the way.
 - 2) What did Moses ask of God? - *He asked God to show him the way to go. He said that the only way that they were going to get there was if God showed them the way.*
 - 3) In verse 16, what does it say would be the "mark" or "sign" that the children of Israel were God's people? - *His presence would be with them always.*
 - 4) What was God's response to Moses' request?
- *God said that, "His presence" would go before them and show them the way.*
 - 5) Not only would God's presence be with them, but also what else?
- *His rest. God's assurance of safety, provision and care. Every one of their needs would be met and taken care of.*
 - b) Exodus 33:18-23
 - 1) Moses had a passion for the glory of God - His presence.
 - 2) What did Moses ask God?
- *For God to show him His glory - the fullness of His presence*
 - 3) What was God's response to Moses?
- *Okay. I will make all of my goodness go before you. You will see my glory.*
 - 4) We almost take this passage of scripture for granted. However, just think of it. Put yourself in Moses' place. You are about to witness and experience the very presence and glory of the Living God!!!
 - 5) Moses had a passion to be in the presence of God. Moses had a "burning bush" experience early in His life and never forgot that. However, He wanted even more of God's presence.
 - c) Exodus 34:29,30
 - 1) When God shows up in a radical way - your life will end up changing in a radical way.
 - 2) What happened to Moses' life because of his being in the presence of the Lord? - *His life changed so that even his countenance changed. He face was aglow with the glory of God.*

- 3) We need to be "hungry for God" with an insatiable appetite.
 - a) We should come to church "hungry for God."
 - b) What are some things that might cause us to get hungry for God?
 - 1) *Things seem to be going wrong*
 - 2) *Things seem to be out of control*
 - 3) *Things breaking down and not working right*
 - 4) *Getting frustrated.*
 - c) There is only one thing that can satisfy that hungering - The presence of God. We look to satisfy that hunger in other ways - gambling, sex, food, etc. These things don't satisfy that hungering.
 - d) Luke 19:1-9 - This is the account of Jesus' encounter with a man named Zacchaeus.
 - 1) Zacchaeus was a man of short of stature, but he was hungry to see Jesus. Zacchaeus was a tax collector (he was chief of the publicans) and was very rich. Obviously, there still was a void in his life. His hunger for Jesus made him climb up a tree just to get a glimpse of Jesus.
 - 2) The sycamore tree represents the things that bring us to the place of wanting to get a glimpse of God. It may be situations in the past or in the present that is causing you to want to just get a glimpse of God. It is causing you to hunger for His presence to be in your midst. It causes you to cry out and get Jesus' attention. Jesus will stop and come to lead you into another level of His presence.
 - 3) His hunger attracted Jesus to Him. What was Jesus' response to Zacchaeus' hunger for Him? - *He called Zacchaeus out by name. Jesus went to his house.*
 - 4) What ultimately happened in Zacchaeus' life? - *His life was totally changed.*
 - 5) What does verse 9 tell us? - *Zacchaeus' hunger for God did not only change his life but it also affected his entire house.*
 - e) Matthew 5:6 – *When you hunger and thirst after more of God, He will come forth in your midst and pour Himself out in all His fullness.*
 - f) God delights in bringing His presence into the midst of those that hunger for more of Him.
- 4) Weeping attracts God's Presence into our midst.
 - a) Exodus 2:23-25
 - 1) What did the children of Israel do? - *They cried unto the Lord*
 - 2) What was the affect of their crying out to God? - *God heard their cries*
 - 3) It is important to note here that God never forgot His covenant with His people. This scripture is really saying that it was the people who finally remembered the covenant and remembered who their source was. It is unfortunate sometimes that we only remember our relationship with God when we are in trouble.
 - 4) The term "sighed," in this scripture literally means - *to mourn*

- 5) The term "Crying" literally means - *to call out for help.*
 - 6) What does verse 25 tell us? - *God had respect upon them. The Amplified Version states that He concerned Himself about them.*
 - 7) Their cry came up to God. It attracted Him to them.
 - 8) When a child cries out, it gets the parents' attention. How much more will God want to respond when we cry out to Him.
- b) Exodus 3:7,8. What was God's response to the cries of the children of Israel? - *God heard their cry and put in motion the plan to set them free.*
- c) Our sincere emotions of weeping and crying out to God, attracts Him to us.
- d) Genesis 21:15 -19
- 1) This scripture is about Hagar and Ishmael after Abraham sent them away. He gave them some provisions. The scripture tells us that, "their water was spent." It was gone. Man's provision ran out.
 - 2) Hagar (and apparently Ishmael) went and wept. What was God's response to their weeping? - *God heard their cries. God provided water when it was not there a minute ago.*
 - 3) Hagar drank out of the "well" that was dug because of her weeping and she lived.
 - 4) Our weeping before the Lord, literally "digs a well" to the presence of God in which we will strike those waters of God and drink out of the well of God's presence. *(To be discussed later in this course.)*
- e) Isaiah 61:1-3 - God comforts those that mourn and cry out for Him.
- 1) The term "appoint" here means - *to "establish a foundation, a doorway" to God's presence.*
 - 2) "Mourning for God," crying out unto Him, is a doorway for His presence to come into your midst.
- f) Matthew 5:4
- 1) "Blessed..." – *Happy, joyful and spiritual prosperous*
 - 2) "...are they that mourn" – *In this context the term "to mourn" literally means to grieve over our sin and to cry out to God for His mercy and forgiveness.*
 - a) Isaiah 59:2. What is sin's affect on a person? – *It causes a separation from God. It allows for the devil to get in the way of our relationship with God.*
 - 3) "...shall be comforted..." – *When we cry out to God and seek His forgiveness and seek after His presence we shall be comforted with Him coming into our midst.*

- 5) Repentance attracts the heart of God thereby allowing Him to bring forth His presence within our midst.
 - a) What does term "to repent" really mean? There are three aspects of true repentance.
 - 1) First aspect - *To acknowledge your sin. You need to recognize that you have sinned and then to take full responsibility for it.*
 - 2) Second aspect - *Ask God to forgive you of that sin and wash you clean from it through the Blood of Jesus.*
 - 3) Third aspect - *Turn 180 degrees away from that sin and not go back to it.*
 - b) True repentance is the crucifying of the flesh.
 - c) 2 Kings 20:1-5 - This is the account of King Hezekiah.
 - 1) When Hezekiah was confronted with his sin and its affects on his life, what did he do?
 - *Hezekiah wept with a pure heart of repentance for his sin.*
 - 2) What was God's response to Hezekiah's true heart of repentance?
 - *God forgave him and healed him.*
 - d) 2 Samuel 12:7-13
 - 1) When confronted with his sin, what did David do?
 - *He immediately took responsibility and repented*
 - 2) What was God's response to David's repentance?
 - *He came immediately and forgave him*
 - e) Matthew 3:1
 - 1) "Repent for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." God's presence is at hand.
 - 2) Repentance prepares the way of the Lord to be in our midst.
 - 3) John the Baptist had the "Elijah" anointing to prepare the way of the Lord.
 - 4) His message was, REPENT!!!
- 6) If we truly desire for the presence of God to come in our midst we must first, truly have a passion within our hearts to really want to see God show up in our midst. Than we must access and open the doorways that God has established to allow for His presence to come in our midst.
 - a) We must remember that God is attracted to the "hungry heart" that hungers for him with an insatiable desire for more of God.
 - b) God is attracted to the one who weeps and cries out to him with a sincere desire for God to come and manifest His presence within their lives.
 - c) God also is attracted to the one who has a heart of true repentance.
 - d) The fact of the matter is: **WE WANT AND NEED GOD'S PRESENCE!!!**

B) We Must Continually Go Through the Process of “Death Burial and Resurrection”

- 1) A priority with God is to have a genuine and sincere relationship with each of his people. We need to remember that when we gather together in church or our small groups it is not about us, but rather it is all about meeting with God. That must be the major reason why we gather together and also a major focus in our lives. Many times we come to church for selfish reasons – for ourselves. It becomes a perverted, self-seeking mentality.
- 2) When we gather together to worship the Lord we must remember that we gather to “worship the Lord.” It is all about Him and not about us.
- 3) We are to wait on the Lord and seek Him and only Him. The only thing we should desire is to “connect” with God. When we connect with God there is impartation of God’s presence.
 - a) Luke 24:48-53
 - 1) These were the last words spoken by Jesus to His disciples right after his Death, Burial and Resurrection and just prior to His ascension to the Father. Last words are important. Therefore, what Jesus was about to say to the disciples were of the utmost importance to them.
 - 2) Verse 48. What was Jesus referring to? – *His own death, burial and resurrection.*
 - 3) Verse 49.
 - a) What did Jesus tell them to do? – *He told them to go to Jerusalem and “tarry” there.*
 - b) What does it mean to “tarry?” – *To wait upon the Lord and continually seek after Him. To have and allow a passion to rise up within them for God.*
 - c) What did Jesus say would happen in Jerusalem? – *They would receive the “promise of the Father” and be “endued with power.”*
 - 4) God promised this. Therefore he will perform His Word and they would experience the “tangible presence” of God.
 - 5) This goes for all of us even to this day. As we come together and seek His presence we experience His tangible presence.
 - 6) What does it mean to experience the tangible presence of the Lord? – *To experience the real physical manifestation of God’s Kingdom in our midst. To see the reality of who God is in a way that we can literally see Him through healings, deliverances, evidence of His power, being in the midst of His glory.*
 - b) Acts 2:1-4 – The promise was fulfilled.
 - 1) Read Acts 1:12-14 and Acts 2:1 – What does it tell us? – *The disciples went from Bethany (on Mount Olivet) to Jerusalem and were in one accord and waited for the promise*
 - c) God wants to manifest Himself in our midst in a powerful, tangible way.
 - d) When we come together we must be willing to wait on Him and seek Him until He shows up. Are you willing to “tarry” and wait upon the Lord until the “promise of the Father” becomes manifested?

- 4) The aspect of “tarrying and waiting upon the Lord” invokes the principle of Death, Burial and Resurrection.
 - a) It involves a dying to the flesh by waiting and tarrying and being still before the Lord when everything inside of you wants to rush through this – we don’t want to wait on God – we want it our way and we want it NOW!
 - b) We need to wait and be still until the presence of God comes in our midst.
 - c) This is a form of death and burial – to self.
 - d) To every death and burial there will be resurrection. There is going to be a new experience of God’s outpouring of power and authority to each of us through relationship with the Father through Jesus.
 - 1) Creation itself was a Death, Burial, and Resurrection process.
 - a) Genesis 1:2,3
 - 1) The earth was void and covered with water. – *This was symbolic of death (the earth being void and lifeless) and burial (the earth covered with water).*
 - 2) Then God sent the Holy Spirit and in verse 3 “God said...” - *and resurrection took place.*
 - 2) The process of salvation is the process of death, burial and resurrection.
 - a) Romans 6:3-11
 - *The old nature died and the new man in Christ now lives*
 - b) 2Corinthians 5:17
 - *Old things are past away and things are made new.*
 - e) This process of death, burial and resurrection is still in process every day of our lives. If we truly desire more of God then we are going to go through times of death and burial so then we will be able to experience the resurrection power and the tangible presence of God in our lives more and more.
 - f) Luke 24:49,50
 - 1) Bethany means “dried figs” – It was a place of blessing that gives you a taste of what can happen next.
 - a) He took them to Bethany, but told them not to stop here but go on to Jerusalem where the real outpouring would take place.
 - b) We need to go further and wait for the Lord so that we would be in the right place at the right time to experience God’s manifest presence.

- g) An Example - Isaiah 6:1-7
 - 1) For Background read 2Chronicles 26:18-22 –
 - a) King Uzziah was a successful King however he became prideful and decided to worship God His own way. The priests begged him not to do it, however, he refused. At the moment that he worshipped God in His own way, leprosy came upon him which not only made him physically disabled but it made him spiritually unclean to be able to come into the presence of the Lord. His pride led to his fall and his fall became greater than his successes. He died a lonely, leper king who was separated from his God.
 - b) We need to be careful not to get prideful in our walk with the Lord and begin to do things in our own way. We can forget that we need to wait upon Him and seek after Him. We can become self-seeking and thinking that we are so good and that we can bypass God's order of doing things. This results in disaster as our previous teachings have shown us.
 - 2) Back again to Isaiah 6:1-7
 - a) Now Isaiah cries out to God and seeks out of desperation. The natural king is dead. He seeks after the true King of kings and God shows up in a powerful, physical, tangible manifestation of His presence – Isaiah saw and beheld God.
 - b) The natural king had to be removed (a death and burial situation) that allowed Isaiah to cry after God which allowed Isaiah to have a “resurrection” experience of God's power and presence.
 - c) When Isaiah sees God he says, “woe is me.” – He realizes how weak of a man he really is when he comes into the presence of a holy God.
- h) When we go through the process of death and burial which allows for resurrection, it brings us right back into the death and burial process. We see who we really are or rather who we really are not in His sight. A deep humility comes forth. Things get shaken, the foundations, of your life are shaken. You recognize how unclean you really are causing you to fall down on your face and cry out for God.
- i) To have and to experience, the tangible presence of God, we have experience and go through a death and burial process. Are we willing to go through the process to experience the fullness of God in our lives? It is easy to say, “Yes,” to this now. But when we go through that season of being in the “Valley of Baca,” are we willing to wait on the Lord and truly seek after Him, His way. Or do we try to do things our own way, through pride and selfishness. There are things that God will want remove from you. Things that you may not even know that are there that are hindering you from experiencing the fullness of God in your life. This is the death and burial process. Be ready for it, but rejoice in it because there will be a resurrection coming forth.
- j) When God's presence fills the temple, the church, there is going to be such a powerful outpouring of the tangible presence of God that we will not be able to do anything else but fall on our face to worship and serve Him with all that we are, with all that we have, for His glory, honor and His purposes.

C) You Must Learn to “Dig Your Own Well”

- 1) Before the Lord can truly show up in a tangible way where His glory can fill the sanctuary, He must first have a people that are set apart for Him and also a people that are prepared for Him. We are set apart for Him through the blood of Jesus. We are presently in the process of preparing ourselves for His presence to come in our midst. The Lord is placing a hunger and thirst for more of Him within our hearts. God wants to feel comfortable in our midst.
- 2) Serving God does not necessarily mean that things will always go well with you. You will be blessed, however, you will go through difficult times. Being a Christian will cause the enemy to be attracted to you and you will see greater difficulties, however this means that you will see greater victories. The devil tries to get you discouraged.
 - a) Psalm 84:1-7
 - 1) This psalm is referring to the time of Jehoshaphat when he was going through difficult times.
 - 2) Verse 6,7 – Valley of Baca. The word “Baca” is the Hebrew word meaning – *weeping*
 - a) All of us go through times of being in a “Valley of Baca,” a Valley of weeping which causes us to cry out to God which will affect our destiny within our lives. We become desperate for God. What do the following scriptures tell us about hungering and thirsting for God?
 - 1) Luke 6:21 – *As we hunger and thirst after more of God, He will come and fill us. God will also turn our weeping and sorrow into joy. The joy of the Lord; which is and always shall be our strength.*
 - 2) Psalm 143:6 – *Our souls thirst after more of God even if we know it or not.*
 - b) What do the following scriptures tell us about crying out for God?
 - 1) Psalm 34:6 – *The Lord hears those that cry out to Him and He saves them from all their troubles.*
 - 2) Psalm 61:2 – *We are to cry unto the Lord during those times when it seems we are overwhelmed.*
 - 3) Verse 6 - “...make it a well...” – when you come to the place of crying out to God you begin to “dig a well” for yourself. What does this mean? – *Wells are dug for water to come forth and become a resource for you to drink and have your thirst quenched. When you dig a well unto the Lord you are giving God an opportunity to pour Himself in and through your life.*
 - 4) Verse 6 - “...the rain also filleth the pools...” The word pools used in this scripture comes from the Hebrew word “barachah” which means: - “blessing” .

- 5) When we go through the valley of weeping (Baca) and we dig a well unto the Lord by crying out to Him and becoming desperate for Him, God sees the well and pours out Himself in the well with the former and the latter rain and the place of weeping turns into a place of blessing.
 - 6) Verses 5, 6 – “...blessed is the man who strength is in thee... who passing through Baca makes a well and the rain filleth...” What do you think these scriptures mean? – *As stated above, when we cry out to God, His spirit will pour out in and through us.*
 - 7) You must begin to start digging your own well. You must cry out unto the Lord so that the Lord can pour Himself out in and through you. When we gather together in corporate worship in church on Sundays we dig a well unto God corporately and God pours His blessings upon us, corporately. We need to dig our own wells for ourselves for the rest of the week, for our own lives so that we can walk in victory and go “...from strength to strength...” Verse 7
- b) The Account of Jehoshaphat that Psalm 84 (above) is referring to.
- 1) Read 2 Chronicles 20:1-25
 - a) There was a great army that was coming against them.
 - b) Verses 3, 18, 19 – What did Jehoshaphat do? – *He immediately went to seek after the Lord. He cried out to the Lord*
 - c) He began to “dig a well.” He called the whole congregation together to seek after the Lord. They all began to dig wells unto the Lord.
 - d) What do verses 15 –17 tell us? – *God heard through cries and came in their midst and encouraged them through the prophetic word.*
 - e) Verses 18,19 – They continued to seek the Lord and acknowledging Him by worshipping Him
 - f) Verses 20-22 – The Lord came forth in their midst and gave them instructions They were to praise the Lord with singing and praise, acknowledging that God is God. God gave them a resource of living water through the wells they dug by seeking after Him and crying out to Him. They had a peace and a joy, trusting God.
 - g) Verses 24 – 25. What happened? – *The result was that God had defeated the enemy. The people received the spoil from the enemy. “The hidden treasures of darkness” will be yours.*
 - h) Verse 26 – God brought them from the Valley of Baca into the valley of Barachah. God took them from a place of weeping and crying out unto the Lord to the place of total blessing.

- 3) An Example. Read Genesis 21: 9 – 21. This is the story of Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Ishmael and Hagar
- a) Verse 14 - Abraham sent Ishmael and Hagar away. Before he sent her away Abraham sent her away with some water. It was water from his well but ultimately Hagar would have to dig her own well sooner or later. We can't live off other people's wells forever. We are to dig our own wells so that God can pour out His living water within each of us.
 - b) Verses 15,16 – The water that Abraham gave them was now used up. Hagar began to cry out and weep. She was desperate. Whether she knew it or not, and she probably didn't, she was beginning to “dig a well” spiritually which would manifest itself in a tangible way in the natural.
 - c) What happened in Verse 17 - *God heard her weeping. He heard Hagar's cries. God saw her heart.*
 - d) What happened in Verse 19 – *God provided a well for her and her son to drink from.*
- 4) Another Example
- a) Read Genesis 26: 14 – 22. This is the account of Isaac digging his own well.
 - 1) He lived from his father's well throughout his life.
 - 2) Verse 14-15 - The enemy came and stopped Abraham's wells up. Isaac came and re-dug the wells that his father had dug.
 - 3) Sometimes we need to re-dig the wells of life that those that went before us had dug but the enemy came and stopped them up. Example of Jacob – when he wrestled with God and cried out to Him and wouldn't let God go. He was digging a spiritual well for years to come. God became known as the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

NOTE: The people of Israel are drinking from the wells of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob even to this day. However, it is time that they begin to dig their own wells by crying out to God for themselves.
 - 4) What do verses 19-22 tell us? - *Isaac then went forth and dug his own wells. He didn't just live on His father's wells. They met the need for he moment. He needed to dig His own for His own well-being and for the growth of His destiny.*
- 5) When you dig a “well,” you are not only affecting the present but you are preparing for, and affecting, the future as well. You can live from that well from day to day and to forever. However, you need to dig your own well. It allows you to “**Create an Atmosphere of Worship**” in which the Lord can be in the midst of and delight in.

D) You Must Give God Complete Control of Your Life

- 1) God desires to dwell in the midst of us. He desires to do this His way, which is according to His Word. God has us here, in this time period, so that we would be the Sanctuary of His presence here on this earth. To enable the presence of God to dwell in our midst and not just to receive a brief visitation, we must give God complete control in and over our lives.
- 2) There are "seasons," or we can say cycles of life, that are continually in motion. The season that the Church is now entering in, and indeed has already entered into, is a season of true revival where God is ready to pour out Himself like never before. He is giving us the opportunity to accept His invitation to be His priesthood so that we could have a close intimate relationship with Him like never before. He wants us to enter into His Holy of Holies.
 - a) Genesis 8:22
 - 1) What are the "cycles mentioned in this scripture?"
-Seed time and Harvest; Cold and Heat; Summer and Winter; day and night
 - 2) The cycles and seasons mentioned above, take place in the natural realm. They refer to life in the Middle East and take place in Israel. However, they are also symbolic of the cycles of life that happen within our own personal lives. We will look at one example, the cycle of "summer and winter."
 - b) Summer - a "season of drought"
 - 1) In Israel, summer is a time of bareness and dryness. The ground is dry and very hard. It is difficult for things to grow and flourish.
 - 2) This is symbolic of times in our own lives of when things seem stale and dry, and weariness sets in. Have you ever gone through times such as these? Maybe you are going through this season now.
 - 3) What do you think that God is trying to show you in these times of "dryness" and weariness?
- It is showing us that we need more of God.
 - 4) Read Psalm 42:1-11 - How does this scripture relate to what we are talking about? During his time of despair and "dryness," What was the psalmist's ultimate hope as seen throughout the psalm?
 - 5) Assignment - Write out a short prayer of thanksgiving unto the Lord in recognition that He is the one who delivers you from these times of despair and "dryness." Make your prayer no more than 6 lines. Be concise and from the heart.
 - c) Winter a "season of rain"
 - 1) As we stated previously, the writing is speaking about the weather conditions in Israel. There are two types of rain that fall in Israel during the winter - the "former" rain and then the "latter" rain.
 - a) Former rain - softens up the hard ground from the dryness of the summer. It prepares the ground for seed.
 - b) The Latter Rain - this is the rain that comes towards the end of the growing season that enables to vegetation to grow and flourish in abundance and readies it for the harvest.

- 3) What do the following scriptures tell us?
- a) Joel 2:23 - *God will pour out to His people the former and latter rain. Symbolically, telling us that He will pour out His presence to us in a greater way.*
 - b) James 5:7 - *We are to wait patiently and steadfastly for the outpouring of God's presence.*
- 4) The Church is entering into its "winter season."
- a) God is pouring out upon us now, the "former rain" and He is preparing to pour out the "latter rain". What do you think this means? Use the above definitions for "the former and latter rain" to help you in answering.
- *God pours out His rain of His spirit to soften our hearts for the seed of His revival, the seed that "whets our appetite" for more. Gives us a passion for more of God and nothing else. We need to move quickly and cry out for God's passion in our lives.*
 - b) Hosea 6:2,3 - *We are entering into the third day. God is getting ready to pour out the former and the latter rain together.*
- 5) We need to relinquish the total ownership of our lives to the Lord.
- a) 1 Corinthians 6:19 - *We are the Temple of the Spirit of God and our lives are no longer our own. We were bought with a price - the blood of Jesus.*
 - b) **We need to relinquish the total ownership of our lives to the Lord.** The reason why we continually fall into repeated problems is because we have not given total control of our lives unto the Lord. Have you really relinquished total control of your life over to the Lord?
 - c) God cannot, and will not, dwell in the presence of sin and unholiness. We may experience a **brief** visitation, but God **cannot dwell** in the midst of sin and unrighteousness. God is opening up the opportunity for us to enter into the season of His great outpouring and revival. We need to give up ownership of our lives to the Lord so that we will be able to be that true priest unto the Lord that He has called us to be. Does the Lord totally own you?? Or are you holding on to your life?? Is your life truly no longer your own??

E) Accepting Your Role as a Priest of the Most High God

- 1) We have a destiny that was established and ordained by God when we were formed and framed in the heart of God from the very foundations of time itself. God has a plan for your life.
 - a) Ephesians 2:10
 - 1) Whose "workmanship" are we? - *God's*
 - 2) Why were we created? - *We were created, in Jesus, to do the works of God.*
 - 3) When did God call us? - *From the very beginning of time*

- 2) 1Peter 2: 5 -9
 - a) These scriptures reveal to us the type of servant we are to be. We are to be a nation of priests unto the Lord.
 - b) The key words in 1 Peter 2:5-9 are "holy priesthood." - we have been appointed to be obedient to the word of God to be a priest unto Him. We have been called to be a Priest unto the Lord. We have been set aside to minister unto God.
 - 1) The term "priest" defined - *One who is set aside to serve and minister to their god or superior.*
 - 2) Who is our High Priest? - *Jesus is our High Priest. (Hebrews 3:1; Hebrews 4:14*
 - c) We are to be a holy priesthood because we serve a Holy God.
 - 1) Leviticus 11:44, 45 - *God is a holy God and He exhorts and commands His people, His priesthood to just as holy.*
 - 2) 1Peter 1:16 - *God is a holy God and He exhorts and commands His people, His priesthood to just as holy.*
 - d) What does the term "holy" mean? *It means to be pure, genuine, without hidden motives or imperfections.*

- 3) Our main purpose of gathering together as a Body is to minister unto God in the role as the nation of priests.

- 4) There is a pattern of preparation that God has given to us, as his "priesthood." We are to follow in the preparation process that God has established if we are to be that "holy priesthood" which is pleasing and acceptable to Him.
 - a) Exodus 30: 18 - 21 - This was the pattern that God had given the priests to follow in preparing to minister unto the Lord.
 - 1) What were they to do? – *They were to wash themselves in the brazen laver, symbolically cleansing themselves of the filth of the flesh.*
 - 2) Why was it important for them to follow this pattern exactly? *If they didn't, they would die in the manifested presence of God.*
 - b) God established the pattern of how the Priests are to prepare themselves.

- 5) God wants to dwell in the midst of His people in a "tangible" way. In order for God to come forth and be in the midst of His people in a tangible way, we, as His priests, need to be properly prepared.
 - a) Wash yourself, cleanse yourself or else you die. God cannot show up in His fullness unless we are prepared and washed by the "water of the Word of God." Are we prepared?? We need to apply the Word of God everyday in our lives.
 - b) Leviticus 10:1,2 - The account of Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, offering up to God "strange fire."
 - 1) Aaron's sons were going to do it their way. *They brought strange (unauthorized, unacceptable) worship into the presence of God.*
 - 2) What was the result? - *They were devoured and died.*

- 6) We have to wear the proper apparel. We need to spiritually put on and wear the proper garments.
 - a) Exodus 29: 29,30
 - 1) The garments were - *anointed which allowed them to come into the presence of God.*
 - 2) The garments were - *to cover the flesh so that God would not have to see anything of the flesh.*
 - b) When we receive Jesus into our heart we are clothed with the garments of "righteousness." God sees this garment that was washed by the blood of Jesus and allows us to be in His presence.
 - c) The term "righteousness" defined - *The ability to have communion and relationship with a Holy God.*
 - d) We are to put on the "garments" of Jesus - his personality and character (the fruit of the Spirit) so that we can be ready for the glory of God to come in the midst of each of His people. These garments are anointed. God will see these garments and not the flesh and will be able to come in a tangible way.
 - e) Exodus 29:29,30. How long did the process of anointing the garment take? - *Seven days.*
 - f) It was not just a momentary action, but rather a process of time. It was to be a lifestyle.

- 7) A "holy priest" is to offer up sacrifices unto the Lord that are acceptable unto God. It must cost you something.
 - a) 1Peter 2:5 - Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up **spiritual sacrifices**, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.
 - b) We need to ask the Lord and ourselves:
 - 1) Is my life an acceptable sacrifice unto you, Lord?
 - 2) Is my worship an acceptable sacrifice unto you, Lord?
 - c) Hebrews 13: 15 - What are we to offer up to God? - *The sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of [our] lips giving thanks to his name.*
 - d) What does the term "sacrifice" imply? – *Something that is very costly; something that is very difficult to give or give up; it implies a death or a total surrender of something for the purpose of giving to something or someone else.*
 - e) We are to offer up to God a sacrifice of praise continuously. It must become a lifestyle.

- 8) God is offering us as His priesthood, this great outpouring of His presence. We need to make the choice to be His priesthood to enter into this season of revival. Are you preparing yourself to minister unto the Lord?
- 9) We need to realize and understand the great privilege we have been given by the Lord. We have been chosen to be those "priests unto the Lord" at this time when He is going to be pouring out His presence upon this earth like never before.
- a) Hebrews 5:4-6
- 1) Aaron and his sons - *They were given the honor of being priests unto the Lord. God set them aside to minister unto Him - He owned them as His.*
 - 2) This priesthood was to be passed down through the family line.
 - 3) Jesus, being our High Priest, passes the role of being priesthood unto the Father to who? - *To each born again child of God.*
- b) Numbers 17:1-8 - Aaron's rod had budded showing that he was God's choice to be His priest. What did the budding rod represent?
- *It represented God's resurrection power being imparted onto Aaron and his sons. It represented God's power, authority and glory to be imparted into Aaron and His sons.*
- c) 1Peter 2:4,5
- 1) When Jesus came, the religious leaders rejected him as a priest. However, this did not change the fact that He was God's High Priest. What God did with Aaron has now happened to us through Jesus. We are now priests unto the Lord with the ability to walk in God's power, authority and glory working in and through our lives.
 - 2) "Peculiar" means to be possessed by an owner who will take care of every one of their needs
 - 3) By the blood of Jesus, we are now owned by God. He will provide for every one of our needs - *to be our Jehovah-Jireh.*

- 10) As we desire for God's "manifest presence" to come forth in our midst when we gather corporately as a church, there are two things to remember.
- a) #1 - We need to honor God by "honoring" ourselves as His priests, and thereby, prepare ourselves for God's Presence
 - 1) We need to be "Holy" before the Lord. What does this mean?
 - *We must cleanse our selves from all appearances of sin. We must destroy those things that are within us that would cause us to enter into sin – Colossians 3:5*

 - 2) To enter into God's presence, we must prepare ourselves, His way.
 - a) In the Old Testament priesthood this was done by the cleansing of the priests by the blood of a sacrificed lamb and by the washing of water in the brazen laver.
 - b) For us today, we enter in by:
 - 1) *The Blood of Jesus, through salvation when we accept Jesus into our lives*

 - 2) *By the continual washing of ourselves by and with the water of the Word of God.*

 - 3) We have to live our lives as Jesus would. Read Philippians 3:14
 - *I press toward the mark for the prize of the **high calling** of God in Christ Jesus.*
 - c) Leviticus 21:16-18 - *There was to be no blemish for the priest to be able to minister unto the Lord.*

 - b) #2 - We need to honor God by honoring and respecting the place where we worship together - His Sanctuary, the church.
 - 1) We need to recognize the holy place and holy things of God.

 - 2) We must have "reverence for the meeting place of the assembly."
 - a) Mark 11:15-17. The place where we gather together, the actual building, should be kept and guarded from allowing evil to enter in. It should be separated for the use of corporate worship and prayer. Not for the things of the world.

 - b) We need to respect the place where we gather by watching our conversations and attitudes as we enter into the church and it's sanctuary.

 - c) We need to come prepared to worship the Lord in the place where we gather together in a corporate way

III) Entering Into Throne Room Worship

- A) God is looking for “Throne Room” worshippers.
- 1) Hebrews 4:16 – We are invited to come boldly into the presence of God.
 - a) The only way we are able to enter in is through His grace and mercy given to us by and through the blood of Jesus.
 - b) Through the blood we are able to enter into the very presence of the Lord. We are able to meet with Him in His “secret place” – His Throne Room.
 - c) When we are in His presence, we are to worship Him, acknowledge Him, turn towards Him and “kiss towards” Him.
 - 2) Revelation 4:2-11
 - a) This is a prophetic example of “Throne Room” worship.
 - b) When we enter into the type of worship that is pleasing to God and become true worshipers, worshiping in spirit and truth, we are able to transcend into the spirit realm and join along with all the saints, with the “twenty four elders,” the “four beasts” as well as all heaven, in worshiping the One who sits upon the throne.
- B) The “New Song”
- 1) The “New Song” defined.
 - a) The “New Song” is inspired by God and not by the ways of the world.
 - b) It is a song that comes from the Holy Spirit and is birthed deep within the spirit of the worshipping, born again child of God.
 - c) When in a corporate worship setting it is then blended together with other worshipping, born again children of God making the “New Song” forming a sweet sound, a sweet fragrance unto the Lord.
 - d) It is fresh. It is constantly new every day just as God’s mercies are new every morning.
 - 2) Ephesians 5:19 – we are to sing and make a melody from within your heart that is “birthed” by the Holy Spirit in you. It is fresh and new every time. It was never sung before and will never again. It is for that moment of time. It is just between you and the Lord, for Him alone.
 - 3) Acts 16:25-30
 - a) Paul and Silas – *They were placed in jail because they were doing the work of the Lord. (Read Acts 16:16-23)*
 - b) Verse 25
 - 1) At midnight Paul and Silas were heard singing praises unto the Lord. They were worshipping to an audience of One – only God, Himself.
 - 2) Others may have heard them but they were singing unto the Lord.
 - 3) They were seeking after and crying out to God with a song. The song they were singing was a song that came forth from out of the Spirit of God that was within them that was then released through their born-again spirit.
 - 4) It was a prophetic song of worship that opened up the windows of Heaven. It was a “New Song.”
 - 5) It came forth from each of their spirit; however, it combined to make a harmonious sound of worship unto the Lord.
 - c) Verse 26 - *This worship caused a shaking to take place where they were. It affected their very environment and all that were around them.*
 - d) Verses 29,30 - *It allowed for God’s glory and presence to come in the midst of them, so much so that even the jailer got saved.*

- 3) Psalm 40:2,3 – *God places the New Song in the believer’s mouth.*
 - a) It is birthed by the Lord and then released from the child of God for the purpose of worshipping the Lord.
 - b) As we release the New Song it literally calls out to the Lord. He hears His own sweet melody that is pleasing to Him and He is “attracted” to the sweet song and comes into your midst.
 - c) Many will hear and be drawn to it because it is coming from the heart of the Lord and just as in Acts 16 when Paul and Silas sang the New Song and it shook the jail house and all the prisoners heard it and the jailor acknowledged the Lord and was saved, the same will happen when we release the new song.

- 4) Psalm 96:1 – *We are encouraged to sing unto the Lord a new song, a fresh song that has never been sung before.*

- 5) Psalm 144:9 – *Sing the New Song with instruments.*
 - a) The Lord will place His melody within the musician, which will cause the instrument, which the musician plays to prophesy in worship unto the Lord making a sweet melody
 - b) A melody that has been birthed within the musician by the Lord.

- 6) Psalm 149:1 – *Sing the New Song also in the congregation in corporate worship.*

- 7) Revelation 5:7-10 – They sang a New Song that was never sung before.
 - a) This is a prophetic look inside of Throne Room worship.
 - b) Verse 7 – They were in the Throne room of God. This scripture is telling us that God was on the throne, therefore they were in His Throne Room.
 - c) Verses 8,9 – All that were present, sang the New Song. They sang and played instruments all combining to make a sweet sound unto the Lord.

- 8) God is attracted to the New Song. It brings Him into our midst and then, in turn He lifts us up into His Throne Room of grace. (*Hebrews 4: 16*)

- 9) Other uses of the “New Song” found within the scriptures.
 - a) Used to conclude a recent victory – Psalm 96:1 – *expressed Israel’s deliverance from captivity. In verses 10 – 13 it also proclaims God’s righteous rule that is to come.*

 - b) Precede and proclaims God’s coming rule and reign – Isaiah 42:10 – *the “New Song” will precede God’s coming rule and reign by Messiah, Jesus.*

 - c) It acknowledges an important occasion – Rev 5:8-14 – *the unsealing of the seven scrolls which will usher in God’s rule and reign.*

- 10) The “New Song” is **THE** “song” that we are to sing in these last days that will usher in the second coming Jesus.

IV) Releasing the Presence and Power of God

A) Introduction

- 1) There are many ways to worship the Lord. However, it is the “heart condition” of an individual that is of the most importance. We must let God have His way in our lives. When you belong to God and desire His presence in your midst, He will protect, guard, and defend you.
- 2) You must always remember that God is on His own side. If you choose to be on God’s side then He is on your side.
- 3) God gave His people a pattern to worship Him so He could be in the midst of them. God desires to be in the midst of His people. This is so that His power would be manifested in their midst.
- 4) In the Tabernacle of Moses and the Temple of Solomon, God would dwell in the midst of His people in the Ark of the Covenant, which was located in the Holy of Holies. The Ark of the Covenant represented, symbolically, that God’s presence was in the midst of His people.
- 5) When ever God told the people to move they would all have to move. If the people didn’t move with the presence of God they began to experience the void that was around them. They needed to move with and continually be in the presence of God if they were to live a successful and prosperous life.
- 6) Today, we, as God’s people, need to be in, and move with, God’s presence. If not we become vulnerable to the attacks of the enemy.

B) Where God’s presence is, and where it is allowed to be released, there will be a tremendous outpouring of His Power. We need to be careful not to allow ourselves to get to a place where we cause the presence of God to lift from our midst.

- 1) Read 1 Samuel 3: 1-8
 - a) Eli is a Type (symbol) of the church today. A church that is stagnant and missing the presence of the Lord in it’s midst.
 - b) Samuel is a type (symbol) of the Church that desires to be in and is in the presence of God. Samuel was a worshiper and desired the presence of the Lord.
 - c) Read Verse 1
 - 1) What was Samuel doing? – *Ministering unto the Lord*
 - 2) What was Eli doing? - *Eli was watching Samuel worship but did not enter into worshipping God, himself.*
 - 3) There was “no open vision.” When the presence of God is not around there can be no new, fresh revelation.
 - d) Read Verse 2 - Eli’s “eyes” became dim. Because there was no fresh, new revelation from God his eyes became dim to the presence of God. Eli was in “his place,” not where he should have been, in the tabernacle. He would sleep away from the presence of God.

- e) Read Verse 3
- 1) What was happening in the Tabernacle (Temple)? - *The “light went out in the temple” of the Lord because no one was there to tend to the presence of the Lord.*
 - 2) The presence of God was lifting off and the person who should have cared the most, the one who was entrusted to minister unto the Lord, the High Priest, Eli, was off somewhere else doing his own thing in his own place.
 - 3) We know that this became Eli’s lifestyle and the lifestyle of His family. He did not properly instruct his sons in honoring and seeking after the presence of the Lord. Therefore, they were all open to being defeated. We will see this later in our lesson.
 - 4) However, Samuel was there. He had a desire to be where the presence of God was. He had the heart of a worshipper.
- f) Read Verse 4
- 1) The Lord saw Samuel’s heart. He called out to Samuel. He called him by name. God knows the names of His true worshippers. God will speak to and work through His worshippers.
 - 2) What was Samuel’s response? - *Samuel heard his name and immediately responded, “Here am I.”*
- g) Read Verse 8
- 1) God called Samuel three times. Samuel went to Eli the third time and Eli finally recognized that it was God who was speaking to Samuel. It took Eli, the “so called man of God,” three times to realize this.
 - 2) How do you think Eli might have felt? Here he was, the Judge/ High Priest, the leader of his people. He was supposed to be the one that communicated with God. However, God chose to call out to a young boy instead. How would you feel? What would you do? Did Eli change his ways? (*No*)
 - 3) It took Eli three times to realize that God was speaking. He got so far away from the being in the presence of God that he could not discern God’s voice.
 - 4) This is what happens when you get cold hearted. This is what happens when you compromise. You can no longer discern between the voice of the Lord or the voice of yourself. This is a dangerous place to be.

- 2) What has to happen is that we need to “cleanse the temple.”
 - a) Read 2Chronicles 29:1-15
 - 1) Verses 1,2
 - a) Hezekiah did what was right, as his father (his ancestor) David had done. David restored the proper place of God in the midst of the people. David established worship unto the Lord.
 - b) However, at this time the people again had walked away from this because their leadership went and compromised and served other gods.
 - 2) Verse 5
 - a) The Levites, the priests, were called to sanctify themselves. As His priesthood we are to sanctify, cleanse and purify ourselves.
 - b) What does it mean to “sanctify” yourself? – *It means to cleanse and purge yourself from anything that is not of God. Cleanse yourself from sin.*
 - 3) Verse 7
 - a) The doors were shut and the lights (symbolic of the presence of the Lord) were put out.
 - b) The first thing Hezekiah did was to open the doorways of the temple.
 - c) The “doorway” to our temple is the eyes. What are you doing with your eyes? What are you letting into your temple through your eyes? Are your eyes shut to the things of God? When your eyes are shut to the things of God notice that your light, the presence of God in your life, will grow dim and possibly go out.
 - d) The lust of the eyes. (Read 1John 2:16) What does this mean?
 - 4) Verses 10,11
 - a) Hezekiah made a covenant with God to serve, stand before Him and worship Him.
 - b) Notice, that without the presence of God, it allows for the wrath of God to come forth. The wrath of God is very simply just that, the absence of His presence, which allows for the enemy to come in like a flood to steal, kill and destroy. The absence of God’s presence leads to the absence of His protection over our lives.
 - c) “...be not negligent...” – the time is now. Do not put it off. It is time to fulfill your call as a priest and a worshipper. It is time to allow for the presence of God to come in our midst. It needs to become your way of life. Everything we do should, and must be, a worship unto the Lord. It is time to do what is pleasing to God. And the time is NOW!!!
 - 5) Verse 15
 - a) Now, Hezekiah restored again the Temple. He cleansed it and re-established the worship that was pleasing to God. God was allowed to come into His Temple and dwell in the midst of His people once again.
 - b) The work was to be done by the “priests.”
 - c) 1Peter 2:9. What does it tell us? - *We are the royal priesthood.*
 - d) We need to cleanse our temple, ourselves, so that God’s presence can come forth in our midst, so that His power can be manifested in and through each of us.

C) Without the presence of God, there is no power and no protection

1) 1Samuel 4:1-22

a) Remember what happened previously in 1Samuel 3

b) Verses 1,2. What happened? - *Israel went to battle against the Philistines. The Israelites lost 4000 men because the presence of God was not with them. Remember, without the presence of God there is no power and no protection.*

c) Verse 5

1) They went and got the Ark of the Covenant. All Israel shouted, however again, remember the “light went out of the Temple,” (1Samuel 3:3) symbolically showing that the presence of God had left.

2) They were shouting but God wasn't there and they didn't even know it. They were consumed in their tradition and in thinking that God was there, that every thing was all right, that God didn't care that they were not truly seeking after Him, that they deceived themselves

d) Verse 7

1) The Philistines thought that the presence of God was in the midst of the Israelites and they were afraid. The enemy trembles when they think God is in the midst of His people.

2) However, that will not stop the enemy from trying to come against you, to see if **you** really know that God is in your midst or if you are just being **religious**.

e) Verses 10,11

1) The Israelites lost 32,000 men including the two sons of Eli, the High Priest. They even lost the Ark of the Covenant.

2) Why do you think this happened? - *Because the presence of God was not in the midst of His people.*

f) Verses 17,18

1) When Eli, heard of what happened, he fell backwards in grief and broke his neck and died.

2) Notice, that the scriptures tell us that Eli was “fat.” This is showing us in a symbolic way that Eli was lazy and was in apathy about the things of God. As we have seen previously, he did not perform his duties as the Judge/ High Priest and leader of his people, properly. He hung around and got “fat.” His “fatness” (or apathy to the things of God) ended up destroying, not only him, but his children, the people he was to lead and caused the presence of God to lift off and the Ark of the Covenant was captured.

g) Verses 20,21,22

1) Eli's daughter-in-law has a child. His name is Ichabod – *“The glory has departed from Israel.”*

- 2) 1 Samuel 7:1
 - a) Verse 1 - Twenty years later, Samuel is grown and has become the Judge, the leader of his people.
 - b) Verses 3,4
 - 1) He calls for the people to put away their false gods. He called for them to “return to God with all their hearts.” He called for them to “prepare their hearts unto the Lord.”
 - 2) Each of us need to return to the Lord and prepare our hearts, our temple, for the Lord to come into your midst.
 - c) Verses 5-8
 - 1) He calls them to a place called “Mizpah,” which means “watchtower.” And tells them to get serious about the things of God. He calls for prayer and fasting. They “owned up” and admitted to their sin.
 - d) Verses 9,10
 - 1) The Lord heard their ***true worship*** and came into their midst.
 - 2) The “Lord thundered a great thunder...” This symbolic of God’s “shekinah” glory, His presence, coming forth into their midst.
 - 3) When God’s presence is in the midst of His people, His power and protection is there.
 - 4) What happened to the Philistines? - *The Philistines were smitten by Israel.*
 - e) Verse 12
 - 1) Samuel set a stone between Mizpah and Shen. He symbolically drew a line and said this is the turning point.
 - 2) He called the place “Ebenezer” - *Which meant “the Lord helped us.”*
 - 3) It literally meant that the Lord was back in our midst and we will not go back to our false worship but rather we choose to worship the Lord and have His presence with us.
- 3) When God’s presence is in our midst, His power and protection is with us and over us. We must seek after more of God’s presence.

V) Conclusion

A) Third Day Worship

- 1) We are living at a time when we are preparing to usher in the second coming of Jesus.
- 2) We are on the threshold of the “third day.”
 - a) God is calling us and telling us to prepare ourselves, and enter into His presence just as if it was the “third day.”
 - b) We need to think in this way. Everything that we do as individuals and as the Church needs to point to and be instituting “third day” precepts.

B) We Need to Develop an Atmosphere of Worship

- 1) We are to worship the Lord in a way that is “attractive” to Him.
- 2) We need to be “hungry for God” with an insatiable appetite.
- 3) Our sincere emotions of weeping and crying out to God, attracts Him to us.
- 4) Repentance attracts the heart of God thereby allowing Him to bring forth His presence within our midst.
- 5) If we truly desire for the presence of God to come in our midst we must first, truly have a passion within our hearts to really want to see God show up in our midst. Then we must access and open the doorways that God has established to allow for His presence to come in our midst.

C) We Must Continually Go Through the Process of “Death Burial and Resurrection”

- 1) This process of death, burial and resurrection is still in process every day of our lives. If we truly desire more of God then we are going to go through times of death and burial so then we will be able to experience the resurrection power and the tangible presence of God in our lives more and more.

D) We Must Learn to “Dig Your Own Well”

- 1) You must begin to start digging your own well. You must cry out unto the Lord so that the Lord can pour Himself in and through you. When we gather together in corporate worship in church on Sundays we dig a well unto God corporately and God pours His blessings upon us, corporately. We need to dig our own wells for ourselves for the rest of the week, for our own lives so that we can walk in victory and have His presence in our midst.
- 2) When you dig a “well,” you are not only affecting the present but you are preparing for, and affecting, the future as well. You can live from that well from day to day and to forever. However, you need to dig your own well. It allows you to “**Create an Atmosphere of Worship**” in which the Lord can be in the midst of and delight in.

E) We need to relinquish the total ownership of our lives to the Lord.

- 1) God cannot, and will not, dwell in the presence of sin and unholiness. We may experience a **brief** visitation, but God **cannot dwell** in the midst of sin and unrighteousness. God is opening up the opportunity for us to enter into the season of His great outpouring and revival.
- 2) We need to give up ownership of our lives to the Lord so that we will be able to be that true priest unto the Lord that He has called us to be.

- F) We Must Accept Our Role as a Priest of the Most High God
- 1) Our main purpose of gathering together as a Body is to minister unto God in the role as the nation of priests.
 - 2) God is offering us as His priesthood, this great outpouring of His presence. We need to make the choice to be His priesthood to enter into this season of revival. Are you preparing yourself to minister unto the Lord?
- G) God is looking for “Throne Room” worshippers.
- 1) When we are in His presence, we are to worship Him, acknowledge Him, turn towards Him and “kiss towards” Him.
 - 2) We are to worship the Lord with a “New Song.”
 - 3) The “New Song” is **THE** “song” that we are to sing in these last days that will usher in the second coming Jesus.
- H) Releasing the Presence and Power of God
- 1) Where God’s presence is, and where it is allowed to be released, there will be a tremendous outpouring of His Power. We need to be careful not to allow ourselves to get to a place where we cause the presence of God to lift from our midst.
 - 2) When God’s presence is in our midst, His power and protection is with us and over us. We must seek after more of God’s presence.

Developing an Atmosphere of Worship

Final Exam

Name: _____

Date: _____

(Each Question is worth 2 points each)

- _____ 1) True or False – The term “Third Day” is referring to the time period of ushering in the second coming of Jesus upon the earth, ruling and reigning with Him over the earth during the time which is known as the “millennium.”
- _____ 2) True or False – The “First Day” started immediately at the resurrection of Jesus.
- _____ 3) True or False – The “First Day” refers to the time of the outpouring of the “latter rain.” The fullness of the Holy Spirit that is now able to dwell within a born again child of God.
- _____ 4) True or False – The “First Day” is the time when, concerning worship, was depicted in the symbolism and typology of the Tabernacle of Moses during the wilderness wanderings of the Hebrew people.
- _____ 5) True or False – The “Second Day” is the time depicted, in the terms concerning worship, in the symbolism and typology of the Tabernacle of David.
- _____ 6) True or False – The “Third Day” will begin immediately at the second coming of Jesus
- _____ 7) Which of the following is a “Third Day Precept?”
a) A time of true repentance and true revival
b) It is a time for a great harvest of souls to be brought into the Kingdom of God.
c) Understanding and returning to our Hebrew roots.
d) All of the above
e) None of the above
- _____ 8) True or False – The only thing that differentiates God's People from everyone else is that He has put the "mark" of His presence upon us.
- 9) What physical thing happened to Moses that other people noticed when he came down from the mountain after being in the presence of God?

- _____ 10) True or False – There is only one thing that can satisfy the hungering of your heart - the presence of God.
- _____ 11) True or False – God detests bringing His presence into the midst of those that hunger for more of Him.
- _____ 12) True or False – Our sincere emotions of weeping and crying out to God, attracts Him to us.

13) In the “Beatitudes” found in Matthew 5, the term “blessed” literally means, what?

14) According to Isaiah 59:2, what is the affect of sin on the relationship between man and God? _____

_____ 15) True or False – Repentance has absolutely nothing to do with attracting the heart of God to us.

There are three aspects of true repentance. Explain what they are.

16) First aspect of Repentance-

17) Second aspect of Repentance –

18) Third aspect of Repentance –

_____ 19) True or False – If we truly desire for the presence of God to come in our midst we must first, truly have a passion within our hearts to really want to see God show up in our midst.

_____ 20) True or False – We need to remember that when we gather together in church or our small groups it is all about us and not about meeting with God.

_____ 21) True or False – We need to wait and be still until the presence of God comes in our midst. This is a form of death and burial – to self.

_____ 22) True or False – To every death and burial there will be resurrection.

_____ 23) True or False – The process of salvation is the process of resurrection from death and burial.

_____ 24) True or False – This process of death, burial and resurrection is a one time process in our lives.

_____ 25) True or False – Serving God, means that things will always go well with you.

_____ 26) True or False – When we gather together in corporate worship in church on Sundays we dig a well unto God corporately and God pours His blessings upon us, corporately.

God took Jehoshaphat and the Children of Israel from a place called the “Valley of Baca” to a place called Barachah

27) What does the term, “Baca” literally mean? – _____

28) What does the term, “Barachah” literally mean? – _____

- ___ 29) True or False – When you dig a “well,” you are not only affecting the present but you are preparing for, and affecting, the future as well.
- ___ 30) True or False – To enable the presence of God to dwell in our midst and not just to receive a brief visitation, we must give God complete control in and over our lives.
- There are two types of rain that fall in Israel during the winter. What are they called?
- 31) The " _____ " rain
- 32) The " _____ " rain.
- ___ 31) True or False – We need to relinquish the total ownership of our lives to the Lord.
- ___ 32) True or False – God cannot, and will not, dwell in the presence of sin and holiness.
- ___ 33) True or False – The definition of the term "priest" is one who is set aside to serve and minister to their god or superior.
- 34) Who is our High Priest? – _____
- ___ 35) Which of the following is not part of the definition of the term, “holy?”
- Pure and genuine
 - Righteous
 - Having no hidden motives
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- ___ 36) True or False – Aaron offered up to God "strange fire."
- ___ 37) True or False – A "holy priest" is to offer up sacrifices unto the Lord that are acceptable unto God. It does not cost you anything.
- ___ 38) Which of the following is not part of the definition of the term, “sacrifice?”
- Something that is very costly
 - It implies a death or a total surrender of something
 - Something that is not very difficult to give or give up
 - All of the above
 - Non of the above
- ___ 39) True or False – We need to honor God by "honoring" ourselves as His priests, and thereby, prepare ourselves for God's Presence
- ___ 40) True or False – We do not need to honor God by honoring and respecting the place where we worship together - His Sanctuary, the church. This is under the Law.
- ___ 41) True or False – We God is looking for “Throne Room” worshippers.

- _____ 42) True or False – The “New Song” is **THE** “song” that we are to sing in these last days that will usher in the second coming Jesus.
- _____ 43) True or False – It is impossible to get to a place where we can cause the presence of God to lift from our midst. God is greater than that.
- 44) How many times did it take Eli to realize that it was God who was speaking to Samuel. _____
- _____ 45) True or False – Acts 16:25 tells us that at midnight Paul and Silas were heard singing praises unto the Lord. They were worshipping and singing to an audience of those who were in jail as well as the jailer and his household.
- _____ 46) True or False – In worship it is the “heart condition” of an individual that is of the most importance.
- _____ 47) True or False – God gave His people a “pattern” to worship Him so He could be in the midst of them.
- 48) In the Tabernacle of Moses and in the Temple of Solomon, where was the Ark of the Covenant located? – _____

- 49) What did the Ark of the Covenant symbolically represent?

- _____ 50) True or False – When God’s presence is in our midst, His power and protection is with us and over us.