

4. Desecration and correction by the time of Ezra and Nehemiah
  
5. And that age old question of..what happens to the institutions given by God and supposedly maintained by us. Is it a loss of worship that results in abuse..or does abuse result in a loss of worship..or how do you see it?

III. The Occasions of Worship

A. General Note:

1. Worship cannot be restricted. There must be a recognition of worship that is private, worship that is public, etc. But to think that worship can be limited to one sphere of life.,that is not right.
  
2. Worship cannot be compelled. People can be forced into compliance along mechanical lines but that does not necessarily result in worship.
  
3. Worship calls for an essentially personal touch although the attendant externals may be met with easy conformity.
  
4. Personal and Group worship have place in the Old Testament and that continues to be true in our age as well. So while the occasions are important, they do not displace the need for effective personal worhsip.

B. Formal occasions of worship...times that are specified and procedures that order things. Our study is a bit cursory.

1. The Sabbath:
  - a. The institution
  - b. The occasion
  - c. The behaviour of worship for this time
  - d. Importance in Israel's history
  - e. Sabbatical implications
  
2. The Designated feasts of the Lord; in particular the five major feasts:
  - a. Passover...  
--the idea and the historical setting.