

E. Some summary notes:

1. Israel's life is built upon the fact of God's selection and every aspect of national life is to show some aspect of that truth. Worship is the tool whereby this is done and one will see that the adoration of the Lord is a fundamental part of every step in the nation's history.
2. Israel's life is appropriately theocentric in that line and nothing is more important than the realization of that.
3. The formal occasions of worship particularize events but do not remove informal or indeterminate worship practices.
4. But in all of the national life, the things that might suggest or allow pagan worship are removed. The nation in all of its parts is to be set apart for the Lord, totally and wholly. There is not to be the suggestion of paganism in practice or privacy.
5. And you are bound to notice that the occasions are strategically planned that throughout the year and in the most notable parts of the year God is to be adored.

IV. The Instruments of Worship

(Actually my vocabulary has run out of good expressions at this time but I mean to talk about the things used in worship. Remember that worship is a heart matter and the physical elements are just tools... but they are very important tools and one whose heart is worshipping in a real sense will want to take advantage of the proper tools in the process.)

A. Sacrifice and Offering

1. The fundamental idea in sacrifice: not the death of the victim but the life of the victim.
2. Purpose in sacrificial ritual or/and enactments:
  - a. reconciliation and fellowship
  - b. atonement achieved vicariously
  - c. depiction of forgiveness
  - d. but note the sacrifices do not "take away" sins..the intention of sacrifice is that of worship..not of paying a price for errors committed. This is a general rule that shows us the difference between the Deity of the Old Testament and the foreign deities round about..our God is not an exacter of "tit for tat" justice.
3. Sacrifice terminology:
  - a. Terms defining offerings at large:
    - (1) burnt חֲטָט
    - (2) meal לֶחֶם