Presbyterianism for Dummies

Week 10 Worship Roots

Post—	-Apostolic Worship (the first four centuries
	Justin Martyr's Apologia written around
	A.D. 150

And on the day called Sunday, all who live in cities or in the country gather together to one place, and the memoirs of the apostles or the writings of the prophets are read, as long as time permits; then, when the reader has ceased, the president verbally instructs, and exhorts to the imitation of these good things. Then we all rise together and pray, and, as we before said, when our prayer is ended, bread and wine and water are brought, and the president in like manner offers prayers and thanksgivings, according to his ability, and the people assent, saying Amen; and there is a distribution to each, and a participation of that over which thanks have been given, and to those who are absent a portion is sent by the deacons. And they who are well to do, and willing, give what each thinks fit; and what is collected is deposited with the president, who succours the orphans and widows and those who, through sickness or any other cause, are in want, and those who are in bonds and the strangers sojourning among us, and in a word takes care of all who are in need. But Sunday is the day on which we all hold our common assembly, because it is the first day on which God, having wrought a change in the darkness and matter, made the world; and Jesus Christ our Saviour on the same day rose from the dead. For He was crucified on the day before that of Saturn (Saturday); and on the day after that of Saturn, which is the day of the Sun, having appeared to His apostles and disciples, He taught them these things, which we have submitted to you also for your consideration. Apologia, 1: 65-57

☐ Other Liturgical Developments...

Liturgy of the Word	
Scripture readin	gs
Sermon	
Prayers	
Kiss of Peace	
Liturgy of the Upper Room	
Bringing of brea	d and wine
Eucharistic pray	er
The communion	1
Cleme	entine Liturgy (Antioch, AD 380)

	Medic	eval Worship (A	s.D. 400—1520)	Liturgy of the Word
			ces conducted in	Mass of the Catechumens (recital
	_	other than the		of Psalm 43, mutual confession, prayers)
			the people.	Kyrie
			as emphasized to neglect o	Epistle, Alleluia, Gospel
		W.	as emphasized to neglect o	Nicene Creed
			 	Liturgy of the Faithful
		☐ Doctrir	ne of Re-Sacrifice of Chrisi	Contract Con
				Canon to Benedictus
				Prayers for the church
				Prayers of oblation and consecration
				Narrative of the institution and anamnesis
				Consignment and elevation
				Fraction and commixture
				Communion
				Prayers, thanksgiving, dismissal
	Reform	nation Worship	(16th and 17th Centuries)	
		Martin Luther	's Contributions	
		Zwingli's Cor	ntributions	
	_	Zwiigns der		

	Reformation Worship (continued)	Lectio continua = preaching by the Book	
	 Calvin's Contributions 		
		"Our Help is in the name of the Lord"	
		Confession of sins	
		Words of pardon	
		Absolution	
		Decalogue (sung by congregation)	
		Prayer for illumination	
		Lessons from Scripture	
		Sermon	
		Offering of alms	
		Intercessions	
		Lord's Prayer with paraphrase	
		Apostle's Creed (sung)	
		Words of institution	
		Exhortation	
		Communion	
		Post-communion	
		"Nunc Dimittis" in metre	
		Benediction	

C	Questions to Ponder	
	What are some ways to prepare for corporate worship?	
	What should one expect to happen when one enters a service of worship? (1 Peter 2:5; Revelation 1:6)	
	What is the relationship between private and public worship?	
	What suggestions can you give for Saturday activities	
	that would help prepare your heart for Sunday worship?	
	What are the advantages and disadvantages of using public prayers of confession compared to silent	
	prayers of confession? What are some possible explanations of why some	
	Christians find private worship a spiritually deadening routine?	
R	ecommended Reading and	
R	esources	
	Into His Presence: Perspectives on Reformed Worship, James A. DeJong	
	Worship in the Early Church, Ralph Martin, Eerdmans Knowing God, J.I. Packer	
	O Come, Let Us Worship, Robert Rayburn	