MEETING GOD IN THE GATHERING OF HIS PEOPLE

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1. CONTEMPORARY HUNGER FOR SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCE

- a. New Age religion
 - The LA 'dance trance'
 - Return to the 'old gods' in the UK
- b. Experiencing God through ritual, asceticism and silence
 - An old idea (Col. 2:16-23)
 - The medieval Mass
 - The experience of the 'numinous'.1
- c. Experiencing God through singing and charismatic gifts
 - A new supernaturalism and an expectation of encountering God.
 - A passion to see hearts engaged and 'to bring people into a powerful time of relationship with our living God'.²
 - 'Wimber's five-phase model for worship has the goal of intimacy with God.³

¹ R. Otto, *The Idea of the Holy* (1926), regarded the Holy as ultimately beyond apprehension and conceptualisation, though he thought that aesthetic experience played a part in human experience of the divine.

² J. Horness, 'Contemporary Music-driven Worship', in P. E. Engle & P. A. Basden (ed.), *Exploring the Worship Spectrum 6 Views* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2004), 102.

2. ENGAGING WITH GOD THROUGH HIS WORDS

- a. Luther and the Reformation
 - Christians commune with God through his own selfrevelation
 - The reading and teaching of Scripture must dominate and control all other activities in the assembly.
- b. God's words and congregational ministry
 - A corporate engagement with God

Col. 3:16; Eph. 5:19-20

1 Cor. 14:24-5

 We should not make artificial distinctions between 'the vertical' and 'the horizontal' dimensions to our gatherings

1 Cor. 10:16-17

1 Cor. 11:17-34

- c. The work of the Holy Spirit
 - Enabling us to relate to God as 'Abba, Father' (Rom. 8:14-16; Gal. 4:6)

³ D. Williams, 'Charismatic Worship', in P. E. Engle & P. A. Basden (ed.), *Exploring the Worship Spectrum 6 Views*, 143. The five phases are: a call to worship, engagement, exaltation, adoration, intimacy.

- Bearing witness to the exalted Christ (Jn. 15:26-7; 16:12-15), enabling us to confess Christ and glorify him (1 Cor. 12:3)
- Convicting the world about sin and righteousness and judgment (Jn. 16:8-11; 1 Cor. 14:24-5)
- Providing believers with spiritual illumination and wisdom (Eph. 1:17; Phil. 3:15)
- Enabling us to exercise the gifts of the exalted Christ with love for one another (1 Corinthians 12-14; Eph. 11-16)
- Renewing and transforming us in the likeness of Christ (2 Cor. 3:18; Tit. 3:4-6)

3. UNDERSTANDING AND PURSUING EDIFICATION

- a. Edification/building (oikodomein, oikodomia) involves founding, maintaining and advancing the church in God's way.
- b. Jesus is building his church through the preaching of the gospel and the work of his Spirit

Matt. 16:18

Eph. 2:19-22

1 Cor. 3:9-17

c. Jesus is building his church through the ministry he enables us to have to one another (cf. Eph. 4:11-16)

d. Self-edification falls short of the primary goal of Christian assembly, which is edification of the body (cf. 1 Corinthians 14)

4. CORPORATE WORSHIP AND EVERYDAY DEVOTION TO GOD

At the heart of Christian gatherings there should be a concern to proclaim and apply the truths of the gospel, to keep the focus on God's initiative, to stimulate and maintain saving faith, and to elicit appropriate expressions of that faith in the assembly and in everyday life.

- a. Congregational worship should be 'a point of concentration and special realization' of the worship of everyday life (H. Ridderbos).
- b. Church is not simply a means to an end a preparation for worship and witness in the world but 'the focus-point of that whole wider worship which is the continually repeated self-surrender of the Christian in obedience of life' (C.E.B. Cranfield).
- c. The locus of life and worship should be *God and the Lamb in the heavenly sanctuary* (cf. Heb. 4:14-16; 10:19-25; 12:22-9; Revelation 4-22).