Thanksgiving, Praise & Worship
4267

Part 1 – Thanksgiving

I. Thanksgiving
   A. The different aspects of thanksgiving, praise and worship
      1. By thanksgiving we acknowledge God’s goodness
      2. By praise we acknowledge God’s greatness
      3. By worship we acknowledge God’s holiness
   B. Compare NKJV/NIV (Heb. 12:28)
      1. “Let us have grace” (NKJV)
         a. To “have grace” is to say thank you
         b. To “have grace” is to have thankfulness
         c. French: grace; Italian: grazie; Spanish: gracias (all words for “thank you”)
      2. “Let us be thankful” (NIV)
         We cannot have grace without being thankful
   C. Statements about thankfulness
      1. God commands us to be thankful (Col. 3:15–17)
      2. Do nothing without giving thanks for it
      3. Natural overflow of the Holy Spirit (Eph. 5:18)
      4. Failure to give thanks quenches the Holy Spirit (1 Thess. 5:16–18)
      5. Necessary to make other forms of prayer effective (Phil. 4:6)
      6. First stage of approaching God (Ps. 100:4)
      7. Three unchanging reasons for thanking God (Ps. 100:5)
         a. The Lord is good
         b. His mercy is everlasting
         c. His truth endures to all generations
      8. Key to release of supernatural power: (John 6:11, 23)
   D. The opposite of being thankful
      1. Downward steps of human race (Rom. 1:21)
         a. Not glorifying God
         b. Not being thankful
      2. To be unthankful is to be unholy (2 Tim. 3:2)
      3. Murmuring is a sin that invites the destroyer (2 Cor. 10:10 [Num. 21:4–9])

Part 2 – Praise

II. Praise
   A. Our praise should be in proportion to His greatness (Ps. 48:1)
   B. Second stage in approaching God (Ps. 100:4)
   C. Gateway to the presence of God (Is. 60:18)
   D. Seven scriptural facts about praise
      1. Our praise offers God a throne (Ps. 22:3)
      2. Praise is purpose for which God blesses us and brings victory (Ps. 106:47)
Our tongue is our glory which gives praise to God (Ps. 30:11–12 [compare Ps. 16:9 & Acts 2:26])

4. Praise is a beautiful garment of our spirit (Is. 61:3 [compare Ps. 33:1])

5. Praise is a sacrifice (Jer. 33:11 [compare Heb. 13:15–16])

6. Spiritual weapon to silence and bind Satan (Ps. 8:2; Matt. 21:16 [compare Ps. 149:5–9])

7. Praise prepares the way for God’s supernatural intervention (Ps. 50:23; 2 Chron. 20:21–22; Jonah 2:9–10; Acts 16:25–26)

E. When to praise God
   1. Every day—forever and ever (Ps. 145:2)
   2. At all times—continually (Ps. 34:1)

F. How to praise God
   1. With the whole heart (Ps. 111:1)
   2. With understanding (Ps. 47:7)
   3. With lifted hands—joyful mouth and lips (Ps. 63:4–5)
   4. Lifting the hands—as an evening sacrifice (Ps. 141:2)
   5. With the dance (Ps. 149:3)
   6. With the timbrel and dance (Ps. 150:4)

G. Who is to praise God
   1. 29 kinds of creatures who are to praise the Lord (Ps. 148:2)
   2. Everything that has breath (Ps. 150:6)

H. Who does not praise God? The dead (Ps. 115:7)

Part 3 – Worship

III. Worship

A. Worship plus praise (Is. 6:2–3)
   1. Worship (attitude) plus praise (utterance)
   2. Covering face and feet is worship
   3. Flying is service
   4. Four wings for worship, two for service
   5. Service should proceed out of worship

B. Worship without service is hypocrisy (Matt. 4:10)

C. Entering into worship (Ps. 95:1–7)
   1. Loud jubilant praise
   2. Reasons for praise
   3. Worship = bow down and kneel

D. Worship with our spirit through the Holy Spirit—truth requires sincerity (John 4:23–24)
   1. Frankincense (worship) is made fragrant by fire (Lev. 2:1–2)
   2. Honey cannot stand fire (Lev. 2:11)

E. Worship unites our spirit directly with God (1 Cor. 6:16–17)—fruitfulness comes from union

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