

Healing Worship **Introit, Kyrie, Hymn Of Praise**

Selected verses

I. Introduction

- Worship begins with God
- Is not something we initiate but it is our response to God's goodness.
- Because it begins with God worship is a mountain top experience.

II. The Mountain Top Experience

- Hebrews 12:22-24
- Liturgy literally means "the works of the people"
- This liturgy begins with the invocation
- Continues with confession and absolution
- 1 John 1:8-9
- James 5:16
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III. The Introit and Kyrie

- The Introit – Latin for entrance – entering
 - o A psalm chanted responsively
- Kyrie - Kyrie eleison = Greek for: "Lord, have mercy."
 - o a prayer of thanksgiving for God's forgiveness and seeking his help in every need.
 - o Mark 10:47-48

IV. The Hymn of Praise

- Mark 10:51-52
- Psalm 145:17-21
- A time to celebrate God's mighty Acts!
- *Gloria in Excelsis*,
 - o Luke 2:14
 - o Glory to God in the highest, and peace to his people on earth.
 - o The angels' song invites all who hear the message to give God glory—to praise him and to give him honor.
 - o John 1:29:
 - o Zephaniah 3:17
- "This is the Feast"
- "This is the feast of Victory of our God" it recounts Jesus victory over death, sin and satan.
 - o Revelation 5:12-13
 - o Revelation 19:9
 - o Have you been invited already? Are you on the guest list?

V. Keep on Praising

- James 13:15
- Ephesians 5:19-20

VI. Conclusion

- Psalm 145:17-21

For farther exploration

1. What does it mean to confess that Jesus is Lord? Acts 2:21; Rom 10:9; 14:8
2. What can you learn from Matt. 20:30–34 about our cries for mercy and about Jesus' motivation to respond?
3. How is the "Glory to God" hymn of praise similar to the song of the crowds in Matt. 21:1–11?
4. Compare the phrases in "This Is the Feast" to the hymns of praise in John's vision of heaven: Rev. 5:9,12–13; 11:17; 15:3–1; 19:5