

# Prophetic Worship — Teaching Notes

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## Part 1—Prayer and Worship

### Pray Always

- α Eph 6:18 Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, being watchful to this end with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints.
- According to the word history of supplication, it refers to a bending down and indicates a bowing or kneeling in submission.
  - “And it was so, that when Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the LORD, he arose from before the altar of the LORD, from kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven” (1 Kings 8:34).
  - By extension of this picture, to supplicate is to ask for humbly and earnestly. It refers most to the attitude of our prayer.

### Praise and Worship

- ❖ Worship – The most common word in the New Testament for “worship” is Proskuneo (προσκυνέω – pros-kū-ne’-ō), meaning to kiss the hand towards one in token of reverence, to fall upon the knees and touch the ground with the forehead as an expression of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage or make obeisance (bowing), whether in order to express respect or to make supplication to God.
  - But is this definition truly worship, or simply an expression of something much deeper?
  - In Hebrew, there is no direct word for worship, only words that show expressions of praise, such as: holding out ones hand, kneeling, bowing, prostrating, thanking, singing, shouting, dancing, and playing musical instruments.
- ❖ Worship is therefore an internal condition of the heart, and no word can describe the deep emotions of our spirit.
- ❖ It is an adoration of the One we love and an reciprocation of His love.
- ❖ There does not necessarily have to be anything visible when we worship the Lord.

- ❖ Praise is the external, visible expression of the worship, the adoration in our hearts towards the One we love.
- ❖ And, it is the release of His love through our words and other actions such as singing, dancing, raising our hands, and serving.

## Worship

- ℵ Psa 66:4 All the earth shall worship You And sing praises to You; They shall sing praises to Your name. Selah
- ℵ Psa 95:6 Oh come, let us worship and bow down; Let us kneel before the LORD our Maker.

## Praise

- ℵ Psa 109:30 I will greatly praise the LORD with my mouth; Yes, I will praise Him among the multitude.
- ℵ Psa 69:30 I will praise the name of God with a song, And will magnify Him with thanksgiving.
  - Psa 150:3 Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet; Praise Him with the lute and harp!
  - Psa 150:4 Praise Him with the timbrel and dance; Praise Him with stringed instruments and flutes!
  - Psa 150:5 Praise Him with loud cymbals; Praise Him with clashing cymbals!

## The Power of Praise

- ℵ Psa 40:3 He has put a new song in my mouth—Praise to our God; Many will see it and fear, And will trust in the Lord.
- ℵ Psa 149:6 Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, And a two-edged sword in their hand,
- ℵ Psa 149:7 To execute vengeance on the nations, And punishments on the peoples;
- ℵ Psa 149:8 To bind their kings with chains, And their nobles with fetters of iron;
- ℵ Psa 149:9 To execute on them the written judgment—This honor have all His saints. Praise the Lord!
- ℵ Neh 8:10 ...Do not sorrow, for the joy of the LORD is your strength.

## **Part 2—Restoration of All Things**

### **Spiritual Awakening**

- ❖ The process of restoration of the church started through a series of revivals and spiritual awakenings that began with John Wycliffe, from 1329-1384 A.D.
- ❖ Wycliffe was a philosopher at Oxford University where he had the rare opportunity to study the bible. As he studies, his life was transformed.
- ❖ Wycliffe began to teach from the bible and translated it into English so the common people could read it.
- ❖ His goal was the restoration of the church to its New Testament purity.
- ❖ In his zeal to see the church restored, Wycliffe became fiercely evangelistic, training preachers and sending them all over England.

### **Moravian Prayer Movement**

- ❖ In the early 1700s, a group of Moravian protestant refugees came into Germany, fleeing the thirty-year war in their native country.
- ❖ On August 13, 1727, the Holy Spirit fell at one of their regular communion service being held at a Lutheran Church in the village of Bertholdsdorf.
- ❖ The place was filled with signs, wonders, and miracles.
- ❖ In response to this revival, the Moravians began day and night prayer watches that lasted for over 100 years, and missionaries were sent out all over the world.
- ❖ One of their converts was John Wesley, founder of Methodism.
- ❖ The Moravian Unity began this continuous prayer vigil anew in 1957 as part of their 500th anniversary observance. (Wikipedia)

### **The Great Awakening**

- ❖ The term Great Awakening is used to refer to several periods of religious revival in American religious history.
- ❖ Historians and theologians identify three or four waves of increased religious enthusiasm occurring between the early 18th century and the late 19th century.
- ❖ Each of these "Great Awakenings" was characterized by widespread revivals led by evangelical Protestant ministers, a sharp increase of interest in religion, a profound sense of conviction and redemption on the part of those affected, an increase in evangelical church membership, and the formation of new religious movements and denominations. (Wikipedia)

## Charismatics vs. Pentecostals

- ❖ Pentecostalism began in the early twentieth century.
- ❖ The beginning of the charismatic movement is usually dated to Easter 1960.
- ❖ Pentecostal and Charismatic Christians believe that the gifts (Greek charismata χάρισμα, from charis χάρις, grace) of the Holy Spirit as described in the New Testament are available to contemporary Christians through the infilling or baptism of the Holy Spirit, with-or-without the laying on of hands.
- ❖ These spiritual gifts are believed to be manifest in the form of signs, miracles, and wonders, including, but not limited to, speaking in tongues, interpretation of tongues, prophecy, healing, and discernment of spirits.
- ❖ While Pentecostals and charismatics share these beliefs, there are differences. Foremost among theological differences is the tendency of many Pentecostals to insist that speaking in tongues is always the initial physical sign of receiving Spirit baptism.
- ❖ Charismatics generally believe that the baptism with the Holy Spirit occurs at the new birth, and prefer to call subsequent encounters with the Holy Spirit by other names, such as "being filled."
- ❖ Charismatics tend to accept a range of supernatural experiences. such as prophecy, miracles, healing, or "physical manifestations of an altered state of consciousness" as evidence of having been baptized or filled with the Holy Spirit.
- ❖ Pentecostals have traditionally placed a high value on evangelization and missionary work.
- ❖ Charismatics, on the other hand, have tended to see their movement as a force for revitalization and renewal within their own church traditions. (Wikipedia)

## Messianic Movement

- ❖ Messianic Judaism is a syncretic religious movement that arose in the 1960s and 70s during the fourth great awakening.
- ❖ It blends evangelical Christian theology with elements of religious Jewish practice and terminology.
- ❖ As with many religious faiths, the exact tenets held vary from congregation to congregation. (Wikipedia)
  - In 1967, Jordanian forces attacked Israeli-held West Jerusalem on the war's second day. After hand to hand fighting between Israeli and Jordanian soldiers on the Temple Mount, the Israel Defense Forces captured East Jerusalem, along with the entire West Bank. East Jerusalem, along with some nearby West Bank territory, was subsequently annexed by Israel, as were the city's Christian and Muslim holy sites.

### ❖ **International House of Prayer**

- ❖ The International House of Prayer (IHOP or IHOPKC) is an evangelical charismatic Pentecostal Christian missions organization based in Kansas City, Missouri.
- ❖ IHOPKC is most well known for its daily prayer meetings based on its “harp and bowl” worship model that are held 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year since September 19, 1999. (Wikipedia)
  - The International House of Prayer is committed to seeing the nation of Israel walking in their full destiny at the end of the age.
  - Its primary role is to pray for and partner with Messianic Jews who are living in Israel.
  - Their mission is to mobilize intercessors in the Church to pray for Israel, and to stand with and encourage Messianic believers in Israel.
  - The operation and visitation of the Spirit in Israel is a vital part of releasing the great end-time harvest among the nations (Eze 36:23–36).

### **Harp and Bowl**

- ❖ The Harp and Bowl style of worship, which features musical prayer, derives its name from Revelation 5:8, which describes heavenly creatures which each “had a harp” and “were holding golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints.” (Wikipedia)
  - <sup>Rev 5:8</sup> Now when He had taken the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb, each having a harp, and golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints.
- ❖ A common feature of harp and bowl worship is antiphonal singers, who use the Bible as a song book along with spontaneous instrumental accompaniment.
- ❖ This style can sustain long periods of worship. (Wikipedia)

### **Boiler Rooms**

- ❖ One of the fastest growing international prayer movements is often called The Boiler Rooms. It is different from the 24-7 Harp and Bowl style that comes out of IHOP in Kansas City.
- ❖ The first “Boiler Room” was established in Reading, UK back in 2001. It was birthed by Peter Grieg. He has written a book about the history of 24-7 prayer called Red Moon Rising.
- ❖ The Boiler rooms are a 24-7 Prayer Community and mission church centered on Jesus with a dependence on Prayer. It really is an attempt to create 21st century urban monasticism. (Wikipedia)

## Prophetic Worship

✚ <sup>1Chr 25:1</sup> Moreover David and the captains of the army separated for the service some of the sons of Asaph, of Heman, and of Jeduthun, who should prophesy with harps, stringed instruments, and cymbals.

- There is a blending of praise, intercession, and thanksgiving.
- There are specific team positions.
- There are musical instruments and sung worship.
- There is a regular time component.
- There are developed songs that are learned and repeated.
- The people gathered join and respond to the team leading.
- The songs draw from the scriptures.

## Day and Night Worship

✚ <sup>1Chr 9:33</sup> These are the singers, heads of the fathers' houses of the Levites, who lodged in the chambers, and were free from other duties; for they were employed in that work day and night.

✚ <sup>1Chr 9:34</sup> These heads of the fathers' houses of the Levites were heads throughout their generations. They dwelt at Jerusalem.

## The Tabernacle of David

✚ <sup>Amo 9:11</sup> On that day I will raise up The tabernacle of David, which has fallen down, And repair its damages; I will raise up its ruins, And rebuild it as in the days of old.

- The reference to the Tabernacle of David is not to the priestly tabernacle, and does not suggest that David created a new priestly lineage. David was not a priest under the old covenant, and could not minister to the Lord in the tabernacle.
- The scripture in Amos, and referenced again in Acts 15:16, is to the tent (mishkan), the house and kingly lineage of David that was destroyed by Israel's idolatry and dispersion to the nations.
- God promised David a king that would sit on his throne, and his name is Jesus.

- David simply reestablished the tabernacle of Moses that had been abandoned along with the ark of the covenant, and then prepared the materials for construction of the temple of the Lord (Solomon's Temple).
- The temple of Solomon was constructed in a similar configuration to the tabernacle of Moses, with the same Levitical and Aaronic priestly order.
- ✠ <sup>1Chr 23:1</sup> So when David was old and full of days, he made his son Solomon king over Israel.
- ✠ <sup>1Chr 23:2</sup> And he gathered together all the leaders of Israel, with the priests and the Levites.
- ✠ <sup>1Chr 23:3</sup> Now the Levites were numbered from the age of thirty years and above; and the number of individual males was thirty-eight thousand.
  - <sup>2Chr 1:3</sup> Then Solomon, and all the assembly with him, went to the high place that was at Gibeon; for the tabernacle of meeting with God was there, which Moses the servant of the Lord had made in the wilderness.

### Restoration of All Things

- ✠ <sup>Mat 17:11</sup> Jesus answered and said to them, Indeed, Elijah is coming first and will restore all things.
- ✠ <sup>Eph 5:25</sup> Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her,
- ✠ <sup>Eph 5:26</sup> that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word,
- ✠ <sup>Eph 5:27</sup> that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish.
  - <sup>Zep 3:9</sup> For then I will restore to the peoples a pure language, That they all may call on the name of the Lord, To serve Him with one accord.

### Seek First the Kingdom

- ❖ Kingdom – A nation of people, both physical and spiritual, whose ruler is God as King.
- ❖ So a kingdom has a King and His name is Jesus, and a kingdom has a people who form a nation that serves that King.
- ❖ The kingdom belongs to the King and its people are His domain.
  - <sup>1Pet 2:9</sup> But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light.

- ⌚ <sup>Mat 4:17</sup> From that time Jesus began to preach and to say, Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.
- ⌚ <sup>Mat 6:33</sup> But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you.
- What does it mean to seek first the kingdom?

## A Passion for The Kingdom

A passion for the lost	A passion for the kingdom
Can lead to getting notches on your bible. You go out getting decisions, but there is no real change.	Is an apostolic vision to transform a territory.
Is pastoral and evangelist, and is often driven by guilt.	Is apostolic and prophetic, and is driven by vision.
Sends people into isolated places to lay down their lives, with little fruit.	Sends apostolic teams with authority to change nations.
Holds meetings and invites people to attend.	Builds communities where the glory of God is manifested in the earth.
Wins converts and then goes on to the next cities to win more.	Builds apostolic training centers to equip the converts to go and take new cities.
Is good, but often does not produce lasting fruit.	Is God's strategy, and results in many lost being saved.

## Part 3—Harp and Bowl Model

### Introduction

- ❖ Harp & Bowl is a model requiring multiple leaders and a larger team, traditionally a worship leader and a prayer leader.
- ❖ The Harp & Bowl model provides opportunities for visitors in the room to engage in prayer or just pray quietly in the room.



- ❖ Why have a model?
  - Sustainability
  - Consistency
  - Hospitality
  - Joy

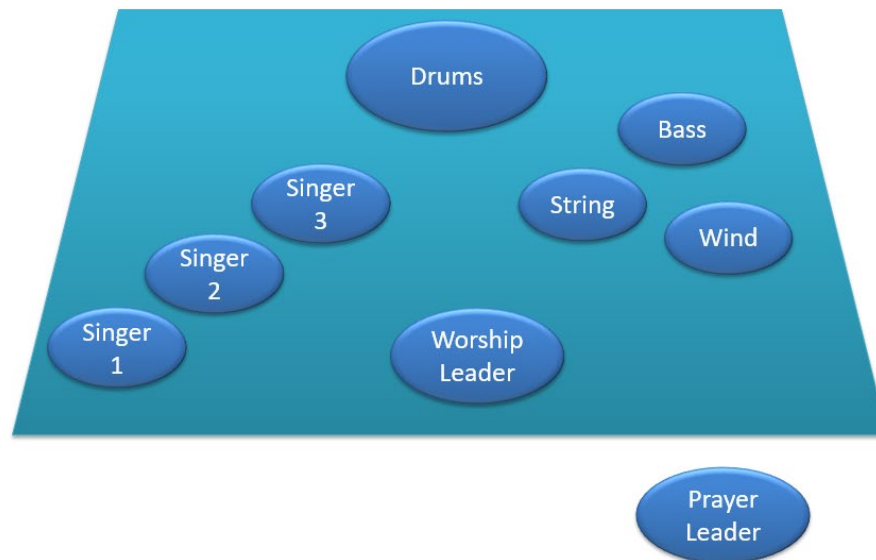
## **Four Key Goals**

- ❖ Enjoy God's Love
- ❖ Attract His Presence
- ❖ Partner with Jesus in Prayer
- ❖ Follow the Flow of the Spirit

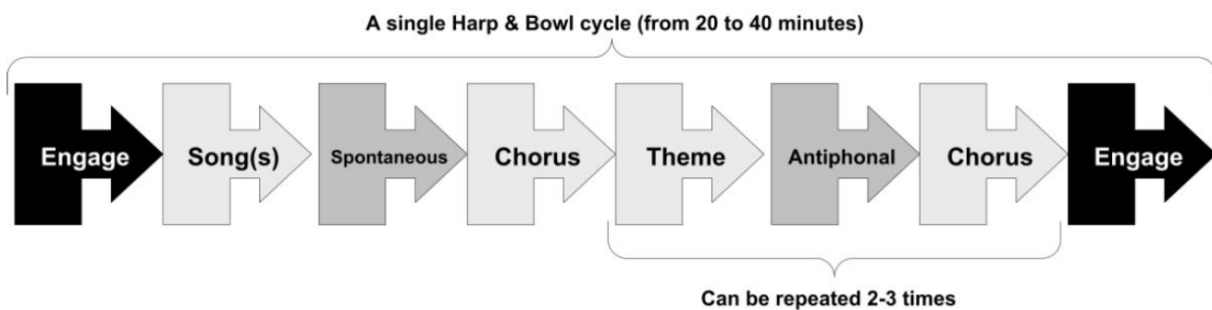
## **Team Structure**

- ❖ The worship leader is responsible for leading the team on stage, including anyone who is singing or playing an instrument.
- ❖ The prayer leader is responsible to lead the rest of the room.
- ❖ The chorus leader is responsible to lead the singers.
- ❖ Singers sing during worship songs, sing spontaneously in response to the prayer leader, and help lead the room in spontaneous singing, antiphonal singing, and spontaneous choruses.
- ❖ Instrumentalists back up the worship leader with their instruments, and pray with their instruments.
- ❖ The dancer worships by interpreting prayers, and music through dance.
- ❖ The artist uses art to worship God and portray what God is speaking.
- ❖ The hospitality person works along side the prayer leader to lead the room into prayer and worship.
- ❖ The primary responsibility of intercessors is to pray for the leaders, the team, and the session beforehand.
- ❖ The discernment role is to use basic spiritual discernment to keep the room safe from off-base prayers/prophecies or distracting behavior.

## Team Structure



## Two-Hour Cycle



## Crescendos

- ❖ A crescendo is a gradual increase in loudness in a piece of music. It has the ability to create excitement and anticipation in the worship music.
  - The two-hour cycle needs to be interspersed with multiple crescendos, often concluding with a prayer time.
  - During prayer times, the musicians continue playing but at a quite instrumental level.

## **Spontaneous Singing**

- ❖ Scriptures that are on your heart.
- ❖ Things that are in the same theme as the song that was just sang.
- ❖ Simple songs from your heart.

## **Antiphonal Singing**

- ❖ The exact phrase given by the prayer leader.
- ❖ A paraphrase of that prayer.
- ❖ A related scriptural prayer.

## **Order of Singing**

1. Worship Leader: Everyone should submit to the worship leader.
2. Instrumental Vocalist: After that anyone who is playing an instrument and singing gets the second right of way.
3. Chorus Leader: After that it goes Chorus leader (who is usually singer #1)
4. Singers (in order): After that it goes to singer #2, and then singer #3, and so forth. Mature group can sing popcorn style.
5. Prayer Leader: Last of all the prayer leader should submit to everyone.

## **Prayer Leader**

- ❖ The prayer leader does have the ability to pray "over" the singers, which is usually in the gaps (e.g. the prayer will be a very short phrase or even only a word, thrown in just as one singer is ending their song, before the next song starts). This is typically done in two scenarios:
  - Adding to the singers' prayers: When the energy in the room rises and the singers will not be distracted by the prayer leader, then praying over the singers will add to their prayers
  - Redirecting the singers' prayers: When the singers are struggling to stay on topic or the prayer leader wants to refocus them, then in between their songs he or she can repeat the phrase or give other related phrases that will help the singers pick up the theme and begin to develop it.
- ❖ The Prayer Leader has the opportunity to engage the room because they are on the floor, on level ground with others in the room who are also worshipping the Lord.

- They can monitor the room for distractions or waning of focus, and they can reengage those in the room to begin praying, or come up to the front microphone to begin releasing short, rapid fire prayers.
- Prayers are always vertical; between us and the Lord. The Prayer Leader must be aware of, and cut off anyone trying to speak to or preach to the room. They must also be aware of other distractions in the room.
- Only the Prayer Leader has authority to engage the room, to provide instructions on how the those in the room should be praying.

### **Team Responsibilities**

- ❖ Prepare for the session.
- ❖ Show up on time.
- ❖ Stay engaged throughout the session.
- ❖ Follow the model.
- ❖ Communicate.
- ❖ Have fun!

### **In Summary**

- ❖ Prophetic worship combines spoken “prayer” and sung “praise” into a single act of worshipping the Lord.
- ❖ The music undergirds, sustains, and focuses the spoken prayer.
- ❖ The music resonates within our hearts, limits mind wandering, and creates excitement during our time of active prayer.
- ❖ It allows us to move in freedom with the Holy Spirit to release all that the Lord has put on our hearts, and all He desires to declare upon the earth.
- ❖ And, it is inclusive, allowing all those in the room to participate and engage in what the Holy Spirit is doing.

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