



Our desire is that each worshiper involved in our corporate gatherings would gain a better understanding of the various forms of worship that are expressed here at Mansfield Foursquare. Below you will find some of these expressions, along with explanations and Biblical insight.

RAISED HANDS: A common biblical expression of worship, raised hands is a way to place our heart and bodies to meet with God and to let Him know what our desire is toward Him. It expresses our willingness to receive, while giving Him the sacrifice of worship He alone deserves. (Nehemiah 8:6; Psalm 134:2, Psalm 141:2)

CLAPPING: Clapping is a way to make a joyful noise to the Lord. Also, in the Bible clapping was a declaration of victory after battle and also served as a sign of acceptance and agreement with the crowning of a new king. It is an expression of our joy and satisfaction in what God has done or who He is. (Psalm 47:1, Psalm 98:8)

DANCING: Dancing is a releasing expression of worship that allows a person to physically express a heart exploding with joy, praise, and thanksgiving. It can be an undignified way of humbling our hearts to lift high the name of our God and bless Him. (Acts 3:8; II Samuel 6:14, Psalm 149:2-3).

DID YOU KNOW: God dances over us? Zephaniah 3:17 says, "He will rejoice over you with singing" (NKJ). The Hebrew word for "rejoice" means to spin around under the influence of violent emotions. The same word is used in Psalm 149:2; "Let the children of Israel be joyful in their king."

SPONTANEOUS (NEW) SONGS: A spontaneous song is a fresh, new song that flows from our own hearts to God, expressing personal praise, adoration, and worship to him. No one has ever sung the song before, and many times no one will ever sing it again. A new song can also mean to sing a familiar song with new affections, making the song fresh in your expression. (Psalm 96:1; Psalm 98:1).

PROPHETIC SONGS: A prophetic song is a song that is divinely given by the Lord for a particular purpose. It will bring edification, exhortation, or comfort to people for the purpose of building up the body of Christ. (1 Corinthians 14:3-4).

SHOUTING: Shouting is an expression of joy to the Lord and a way to praise Him. Shouting was also used in the Old Testament as a battle cry and a cry of triumph after a victory or after God moved on someone's behalf. A shout was usually raised in order that others may join with you in triumph. (Psalm 47:1, II Samuel 6:15, Joshua 6:15-16, Isaiah 44:21-23).

BOWING: Bowing is a way of humbling ourselves in the presence of the Lord. The Hebrew words for bowing or prostrating also mean to reverence, to worship, to bless God as an act of adoration, to congratulate, to praise and to thank, (Psalm 95:6).

BANNERS: In the Old Testament, a banner signified what army you were enlisted under, it stirred the army and brought them into unity, and it was used as a visual sign and remembrance of a victory. The banner carried the king's seal on it and was a sign to the enemy that these people dwell under the reign of a victorious king. The Lord also said He is our banner and a place of security. (Psalm 60:4; Isaiah 13:2; Exodus 17:15).